ELD & Co.
orite of fashion
New Furs.
from these beautiful
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pularity.
n by us largely at the
he season, and they
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sfactory assortments.
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ort Coats,
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aming of chinchilla, er-
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as low as $3.50 for
tocks.
themselves in many in-
they would use
Munyon's
ch-Hazel Soap
iscover to their gratifica-
heir pimples, blackheads,
other skin disfigurements
with a youthful freshness;
iful complexion; and that,
andruff and all scalp disor-
It is every woman's duty
ion to try my Witch Hazel Soap.
oft and fresh. I want every per-
ads, eruptions, or with hard, scaly
is a shampoo without an equal,
a toilet luxury, to try it. Noth-
d pimples, or other disfigure-
. If your liver is out of order,
mplexion, I want you to try my
ks. If you have indigestion and
causing consequent paleness and
n then eat all you like, of what
outhful freshness.—MUNYON.
ree. 1505 Arch-st., Phila.
CENTRAL
OLIS ST. PAUL
LLS
CHICAGO
PEORIA
CINCINNATI
LOUISVILLE
ST. LOUIS
EVANSVILLE
TO JACKSONVILLE
MEMPHIS
NASHVILLE
HOT SPRINGS
VICKSBURG
JACKSON
NEW ORLEANS
$10.15
to
ES MOINES
and return, via
Chicago
eat Western
Railway.
on sale September 12 to 15 in-
at City Ticket Office, 115
t., or Grand Central Station,
av. and Harrison-st., Chicago.
HMAN BROS.
HE EXCLUSIVE
NTAL RUG STORE
6 Adams-st. Just east of Wabash-av.
OX Fall Shapes Ready.
TS John T. Shayne & Co.
Palmer House Block.
Fashion Plate Free.
LS FOR DRIED FRUIT FOR THE
ervice, Department of the Interior
ian Affairs, August 28, 1902.—SEALED
indorsed "Proposals for Dried
" addressed to the Commissioner of In-
will be received at this office until 1
k. of Tuesday, September 30, 1902, for
45,000 pounds of dried apples, 127,000
dried peaches and 175,000 pounds of
, more or less, for the Indian service
al year ending June 30, 1903. Blank
bidding, giving the conditions (which
be a part for the contract) to be ob-
ders, time and place of delivery, and
instructions will be furnished upon
to the Indian Office, Washington, D.
n warehouses, 815 Howard-st., Omaha,
outh Canal-st., Chicago, Ills., 602
y St. Louis, Mo., 23 Washington-st.,
co, Cala., or 119-121 Wooster-st., New
upon the blanks furnished are not
solutely essential. They may be in
provided the proper conditions are ob-
W. A. JONES, Commissioner.
LS FOR BUILDINGS NEW MILI-
, Chickamauga Park, Ga.—Construct-
master's Office, Custom House and
Building, Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 8,
, proposals in triplicate will be re-
until 12 noon, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1902,
licly opened, for Construction, Plumb-
and Gas Piping of about sixty-five
es, constituting new Military Post to
Chickamauga Park, near Chattanooga,
, specifications and instructions to
be seen here, or at Room 309, War
Washington, D. C.; Depot Quarter-
ce, Army Building, New York, N. Y.;
rmaster's Office, Pullman Building,
and Depot Quartermaster's Office, St.
RIDS WILL BE RECEIVED ONLY
OFFICE. They should be plainly
ids for buildings at Chickamauga,
addressed H. J. SLOCUM, Capt. Cava

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXI.—NO. 254. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.*

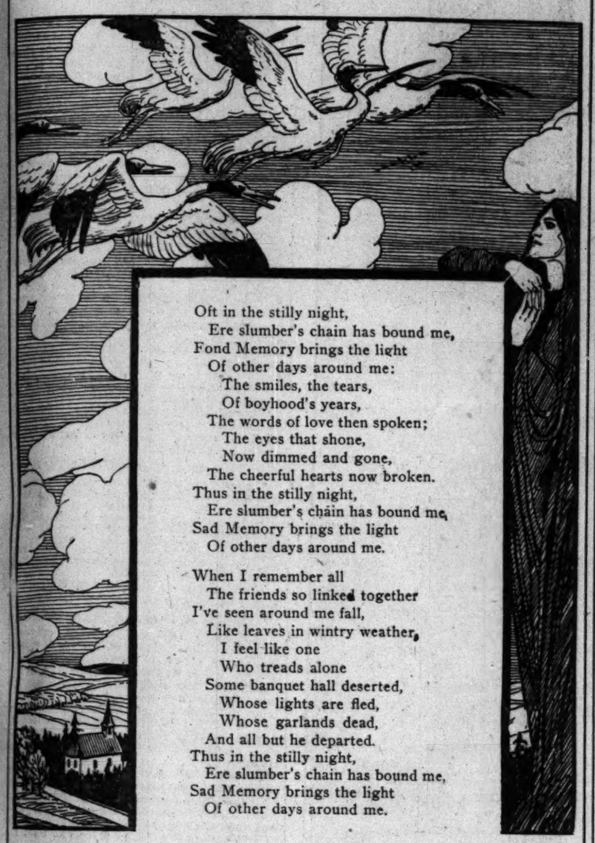
[*Title Copyright: 1902: by Tribune Company.]

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

OFT IN THE STILLY NIGHT.

BY THOMAS MOORE.

Thomas Moore, the Irish poet, was born in Dublin in 1779. He studied law at Trinity College in Dublin, and afterward read law at the Trinity Temple, in London. He visited the United States in 1804. "Lalla Rookh" and "Irish Melodies" are among the most celebrated of his productions. He died February 25, 1852.



Oft in the stilly night,
Ere slumber's chain has bound me,
Fond Memory brings the light
Of other days around me:
The smiles, the tears,
Of boyhood's years,
The words of love then spoken;
The eyes that shone,
Now dimmed and gone,
The cheerful hearts now broken.
Thus in the stilly night,
Ere slumber's chain has bound me,
Sad Memory brings the light
Of other days around me.

When I remember all
The friends so linked together
I've seen around me fall,
Like leaves in wintry weather,
I feel like one
Who treads alone
Some banquet hall deserted,
Whose lights are fled,
Whose garlands dead,
And all but he departed.
Thus in the stilly night,
Ere slumber's chain has bound me,
Sad Memory brings the light
Of other days around me.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER. THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, 1902.

Fair and cooler Thursday, brisk northwest winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 74 degrees at 4 p. m. and the minimum 50 degrees at 4 a. m.

Sun rises at 5:26; sets at 6:10. Moon sets at 0:22 a. m. tomorrow.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—
Gov. Stone (Pa.) and President Mitchell of United Mine Workers will confer at Harrisburg on Saturday and miners' strike may end then; proposition from J. P. Morgan believed submitted through governor.

Swift & Co. union teamsters, Chicago, struck at midnight because of alleged discrimination; meat for city delivery tied up and company's business declared blocked for today.

Chicago underwriters' proposed cut on dwelling and household goods will benefit citizens thousands of dollars; reduced commissions to compensate for reduction.

Large increase of government deposits in national banks will be ordered soon by Secretary Shaw; effort to induce increase of bank circulation unsuccessful.

Government's monthly crop report found condition of corn 84.3 Sept. 1, against 86.5 Aug. 1; Kansas and South Dakota crop declined 12 and 10 points.

Price of coke in Chicago jumped to $12 and $13 a ton; pig iron now selling at $26 and ruin threatens small foundries.

Beef prices to Kansas City consumers fell 2 to 3 cents a pound in ten days; cattle receipts there increasing.

DOMESTIC:—
Dressmakers' convention, New York, blamed ill fitting corsets for appearance of ugly women; good dress makers cannot fit gowns properly over bad corsets; good corsets a necessity.

United States treasury deficit for fiscal year wiped out and $79,956 credit balance exists; $12,221,412 debit July 22 reduced gradually; gold deposit reached $576,622,374.

United States government boarding house, to determine effect of food preservatives, coloring, and adulteration on healthy persons, will be started in Washington.

F. P. Garretson, ex-mayor of Newport, R. I., replied to Henry Watterson's attack on "smart set," declaring drinking and gambling charges untrue.

Mrs. Rosa La B. Dauphin, New Orleans, widow of Louisiana lottery president, indicted for perjury for secreting $254,000 from supposed $100,000 estate.

South Bend (Ind.) police force of twenty-nine men, except Chief McWeeny, discharged by public safety board; reorganization to follow.

LOCAL:—
South park commissioners voted $11,000 toward $26,000 statue of Washington in Washington park; citizens pledged balance; McKinley statue voted for McKinley park.

Four wooden posts supporting floor and balcony of reconstructed Odeon theater, Madison street, near Clark, declared unsafe by Deputy Building Commissioner O'Shea.

Victor R. O'Shea, 154 South Central Park avenue, killed his wife, formerly Miss Amelia M. Hogenson, and fatally shot himself; had separated because of youth.

Clubhouse for Chicago commercial organizations declared necessary if city's interests are to advance; St. Louis ahead of Chicago in that respect.

Prof. G. W. Hough, Northwestern university, will assert planet Mars probably is inhabited by race superior to human in report on observatory work.

Masonic Temple Fraternity association bought title to building for $13,400 from Henry L. Gios, who bought it at 1900 tax sale for $6,228.

Gambling house at 1806 Michigan avenue, equipped for roulette and faro, raided by police; W. H. Epply, 409 Rookery building, lessee.

S. E. Gross gave $1 obtained as damages in "Cyrano" suit and $3,000 equivalent as site in Grossdale for Illinois Women's Soldiers' home.

John Foster Fraser, English economist, declared high cost of living in America leaves workmen worse off financially than in England.

PAGES.
1 Conference May End Mine Strike.
Gospel of the Corset Expounded.
Kruger's Book of Boer War.
Swift & Co.'s Teamsters Strike.
Treasury Deficit Wiped Out.

2 Trouble for New Orpheon Theater.
To Spread Chicago's Fame.
Temple Settles Old Taxes.
Statues Voted for South Parks.

3 Men of Science at Belfast.
Panama Now in Danger.
Kaiser's Guests Show Weariness.
Boer Terms Are Rejected.
British Told to Get Out.
Italy Frowns on Duel.
Coke Jumps to $12 and $13.

4 General News of New York.
Defends the "Smart Set."
Boodle Gang Threatens to Kill.
United States to Take Boarders.
Strike Ties Up Grain Elevators.

5 Murder Reveals Secret Marriage.
Tom Johnson's Franchise Views.
No Fusion in Colorado.
Voters Demand More Oratory.
Plans for McKinley Memorial Day.
Entire County to Visit Oyster Bay.

6 Antagonist Ruled Off at Harlem.
Miss McAteer Is Tennis Champion.
Chicago and New York Break Even.
White Sox Lose Two Games.

7 Egan Covers Course in 76.
Raid on a Gambling House.
South Bend Police Out.
See Deal Under Partners' Quarrel.
"Cyrano" Dollar to Soldiers' Home.
Superior Race Inhabits Mars.

8 May Cut Fire Rates on Dwellings.
Insurance Affairs.
Perfdme Concert Opens New Field.
Widow Accused of Robbing Estate.

11 Lake Marine.
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12 Editorial Comment.
Fontenoy Letter.

13 Illinois Plans for Equal Suffrage.
Society Affairs.
Among the New Books.
Short Story of the Day.

14 Crop Averages High.
In the Commercial Markets.

15 Financial News of the World.
General News of Railroads.

16 Toilers' Living Costs Too Much.

FOREIGN:—
Kruger's autobiography; containing 100,000 words, will be published Nov. 15 simultaneously in the United States, France, Holland, England, and Canada; complete history of his life dictated to his secretaries.

Boer generals' demands on Secretary Chamberlain at recent conference included yearly grant to Boer widows, orphans, and injured burghers; concessions all refused.

Colombian revolutionists captured Culebra; government troops erecting breastworks at Colon and Panama; attack on latter expected; rebel gunboats in sight.

Hayti provisional government decree declaring Gonaives and other ports blockaded will be ignored by United States.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Cassel	
GLASGOW	Ethiopia	
HONGKONG	Emp. of Japan	
LIVERPOOL		Canadian.
LIVERPOOL		Noordland.
NEW YORK	Teutonic	St. Louis.
NEW YORK	Pennsylvania	Germanic.
NEW YORK	K. M. Theresia	Menominee.
PRAWLE PT.	St. Paul	
PLYMOUTH	Bluecher	
QUEENSTO'N	Majestic	
QUEENSTO'N	Rhyniand	
SOU'AMPTON	St. Paul	K. P. Wilhelm.
SCILLY	Bluecher	
TACOMA		Duke of Fif

CONFERENCE MAY END MINE STRIKE

Gov. Stone and John Mitchell Will Meet Saturday and Peace Prospect Becomes Brighter.

MEN ARE FULL OF HOPE.

Operators Still Declare Arbitration Is Impossible and Unconditional Surrender Only Terms.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Gov. Stone and President Mitchell will hold a conference in Harrisburg next Saturday, and it is possible that the effect of the meeting will be the end of the anthracite miners' strike.

Whether Gov. Stone will submit some proposition laid down by J. Pierpont Morgan during the recent meeting in New York is not known, but many persons here believe he will.

This is the first time since the strike began that anything approaching arbitration has been arranged. The conference was arranged today at a meeting of President Mitchell and Col. W. F. Richardson, division quartermaster, who arrived here from Harrisburg late this afternoon. Richardson was sent here by Gov. Stone, following a conference this morning with Attorney General Elkin, at which it was decided, in view of the fact that President Mitchell stated last night that he would be glad to meet Gov. Stone or any representatives of the operators and confer with them regarding an honorable settlement of the strike, that they would ask him to meet the governor. Col. Richardson, who is Gov. Stone's right hand man, was at once dispatched to this city.

Mr. Mitchell expected his coming, and as soon as he reached the headquarters he was shown to Mr. Mitchell's office, where the meeting was agreed upon. Col. Richardson left after calling upon Col. C. B. Dougherty.

Will Not Talk of Conference.

Col. Richardson tried to avoid publicity of the fact that he was in the city by taking the train at a way station and dodging out of the back door of the building where he saw Col. Dougherty. He did not deny that he had seen President Mitchell, but he would not state what conversation had passed, nor would he tell what plan Gov. Stone has in mind, although he did not deny that the meeting would be on Saturday.

President Mitchell will speak in Philadelphia on Friday night and on Saturday morning will go to Harrisburg and there meet the governor. As to what action is proposed Mr. Mitchell will not talk, nor will he say what the miners would accept if Gov. Stone succeeded in effecting a settlement of the strike. Whether Gov. Stone has a proposition to lay before him that comes with the sanction of J. Pierpont Morgan is another question that he will not answer.

Rumors of a Concession.

There were rumors today that the operators were to post notices offering a 10 per cent increase to the men individually if they return to work on Monday, but this is denied by the operators here and President Mitchell said he knew nothing about it.

The day was marked by great hope among the strikers that the end of the strike is in sight and that in a few days the news will come. The miners, buoyed by the hope that the settlement would come, remained firm, and there were fewer desertions than for seven days.

Says Arbitration Is Impossible.

New York, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Despite rumors that the anthracite strike is near its settlement and that J. P. Morgan, through Gov. Stone, will offer concessions to the strikers, the coal magnates tonight declared that arbitration is impossible and that the men must surrender.

President Fowler of the New York, Ontario and Western railroad company said:

"The strike will end when the men come back of their own accord and on the terms on which they worked before the outbreak of the strike. In no other manner can this strike be ended. We will brook no outside interference of whatever nature, political, humanitarian, or of any other origin. When the men go back it will be at the wages and on the conditions obtaining last spring. After they have returned we will take up any grievances with our own men. We have posted notices to that effect on our collieries, and that has been our attitude right along."

"Will Be No Arbitration."

John Markle, head of the firm of G. B. Markle & Co., the largest of the individual coal operators in the anthracite field, said:

"There will be no arbitration and no settlement of the coal strike in any way. We have not forgotten our experiences on a former occasion. There had been in existence from 1885 an agreement with the men in our employ providing for the settlement in an amicable way of all differences that arose by arbitration. This was the result of a local strike lasting three months in 1885.

"In 1887, notwithstanding the existence of this contract for arbitration, the men deliberately broke their agreement and went on strike, which lasted six months. Yet we reestablished the arbitration agreement after it was over and went on. In 1897 there was a widespread strike in the Lehigh region, but our men stood by their agreement and never lost a day's work.

Blames Mitchell for Trouble.

"In 1900 John Mitchell appeared and began a campaign on our property. Our employés presented a list of grievances and I replied to them and suggested that if our answers were not satisfactory they could demand arbitration under the existing agreement. Mr. Mitchell distinctly opposed any arbitration, asserting that we were insincere. A meeting of our employés was held to which Mitchell came unsolicited and made a speech. He asked me publicly if I would abide by the arbitrators' verdict, and when I said we would he turned to the audience and pleaded with them nevertheless to go upon a strike.

"The men refused to follow Mitchell's lead. Then came a round of threats, intimidation, and violence. Almost daily rioting parties of several hundred men appeared upon our property led by Mitchell's lieutenants in the vain effort to compel our men to break their agreement. They inaugurated a reign of terror, which finally resulted in the employés breaking their compact and throwing the projected arbitration to the winds.

"Marcus A. Hanna came into the dispute and secured some concessions. The strike ended and it was heralded as a triumph for Mitchell. Work was resumed under these

(Continued on fourth page.)

NO FIGURE? GO GET ONE.

GOSPEL OF THE CORSET EXPOUNDED TO NEW YORK WOMEN.

Stunning Stays Produce a Stunning Form, and Vice Versa, According to Apostle White—Good Looking Actresses Are No Handsomer than Ordinary Mortals, but They Know How to "Make Up"—How to Sit, Stand, and Dress.

New York, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Corsets held the dressmakers' convention in their straight front embrace today. Delegates demanded more corsets so strenuously that the tailoring lessons were given up, and throughout the day there could be heard resounding through the headquarters the vibrant voice of Miss White as she expounded the gospel of the corset.

A constantly changing group of women massed themselves at the end of the model room, and one after another submitted to serve as the dummy under Miss White's skillful hands. There was a good deal of fun in this continuous performance. Miss White was explicit in her remarks, and the amateur models enjoyed themselves as well as the audience.

Why Actresses Look Well.

"Why should actresses look any better than the rest of us?" asked Miss White, addressing the world in general.

"Do you suppose actresses as a class are any handsomer than any other class of women? Not at all. They simply make it part of their business to keep themselves in proper shape. They make themselves smart and stunning. They mold themselves as a sculptor molds clay.

"Never let yourself fall to pieces," said Miss White, in a burst of enthusiasm.

"Take care of yourselves.

"Keep yourself groomed.

"If you haven't got teeth, go get them.

"If you haven't got hair, go get it.

"If you haven't got a figure, go get it.

"Don't let yourself go down."

A Bas the Made to Order.

"I've tried on 5,000 pairs of corsets," continued Miss White. "I've had them come to me all the way from $2 up. They've come to me made to order, and I say don't give me any made to order corset. If your figure is bad a made to order corset will be ugly, while if you get a good model from a good maker, why it makes your figure good. Go to a dressmaker, no matter how good she is, with an ugly corset on, and she'll give you an ugly figure. Go to her with a good corset, and she'll make you stunning.

"When you sit down, pull up your skirt behind a little, and don't sit on the end of your spine. Now stretch that leg back"—she gave a vigorous object lesson with the model's leg, and the model, having a grave sense of humor, slowly and solemnly executed a closing step, to the delight of the audience.

"If you stand like this," said Miss White, illustrating, "I'll guarantee that you may weigh 400 pounds and you'll never feel it. It will all fall on the ball of your foot and give a spring. See."

Miss White "sprung," and the model sprung after her, and the audience smiled again.

Hints on Everlasting Gowns.

Miss White also explained some of the pattern gowns on exhibition. Lots of the modistes from small towns wanted to know about one of those dresses "which will be suitable for half a dozen occasions and not cost much," as their customers say.

"That metallic velvet—the very thing," said Miss White.

"You take off your little coat and put on a stunning blouse, and you're ready for the evening.

"You put on a pretty little shirt waist, and you're ready for the street, church, evening, anything.

"It's cheap; it's just the thing."

Velveteen has many advantages, according to Miss White.

"You can sit on it—you can use it real rough—it's just as good."

"Now in that heavy corduroy," said Miss White, "you put in haircloth to keep the heft from the limbs, and to give a cool feeling to the limbs.

"Gold has just commenced to come in again—nobody knows how far it will go—red is in everything—it's fashionable on account of coronation."

WILL NOT REJOIN BALDWIN FOR A DASH TO THE POLE.

American Member of the Arctic Expedition Arrives in Boston and Says Captain Is Too Arbitrary.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—F. S. Vinyard of Durango, Colo., who arrived on the steamship Ivernia this afternoon, is the first man to reach this city from the Baldwin-Zeigler north pole expedition. He declares he will not rejoin Baldwin's party, and says he does not think that any American in the expedition will ever go anywhere with Baldwin again. He declares Baldwin is too arbitrary.

"There were no deaths on board the ship," Mr. Vinyard said, "but Mr. Baldwin and the captain could not get along well together, and after a time they came to open trouble. They are both self-willed, arbitrary men, and when the trouble came Mr. Baldwin deposed the captain and appointed the fireman to his position."

Mr. Vinyard said the expedition reached latitude 80° north and built a cache near Cape Clairs, Prince Rudolph's Land. It is the plan to make a dash from there next year in sleds, with the pole as an objective. The extreme cold, 40 to 50 degrees below zero, a low temperature even for that latitude, and the unusually large amount of ice encountered made conditions unfavorable for the expedition.

GIRL FALLS DOWN LIGHT SHAFT.

Nellie Spencer, Aged 13, Plunges Through Skylight, Drops Five Stories, and Dies of Injuries.

A fall through a skylight and five stories down a shaft at 3535 Cottage Grove avenue yesterday resulted in death to 13 year old Nellie Spencer, daughter of Mrs. Mary Spencer, 3531 Cottage Grove avenue. The girl sustained a broken arm and jaw and was severely bruised. She died in the evening at the Lakeside hospital.

With her sister Maude, 12 years old, and Ethel Parsons of 3541 Cottage Grove avenue, aged 11, the girl went to the roof of the building to play. An hour later a scream was heard and the other two girls ran downstairs crying that Nellie had stumbled and fallen down the light shaft.

Joseph Hickey, 329 Thirty-fourth street, who happened to be passing, ran to the bottom of the shaft and found the girl unconscious. He summoned Dr. L. Sinclair, 3453 Cottage Grove avenue, who sent her to the hospital.

KRUGER TO TELL BOERS' HISTORY.

Transvaal's President Will Relate Events of His Life in Book to Be Out November 15.

HIS VIEWS OF THE WAR.

Volume Will Contain Inside Facts of South African Politics Since the Jameson Raid.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 11, 3 a. m.—Kruger's autobiography, which will be published simultaneously in many countries on Nov. 15, will be a volume containing 100,000 words. The Munich publisher, Lehmann, has paid a high price for the book and the serial rights in all languages. Kruger's friends assert that whatever is made out of it will not be kept by him, but will be handed over to the suffering burghers. The French translation has been arranged. Nighoff has purchased the rights for Holland, and Fisher Unwin has acquired the copyright for the English language for Great Britain, Canada, the British colonies, and the United States.

Story of Kruger's Life.

The book contains the story of Kruger's life from his childhood to the negotiations for peace. It was dictated by Kruger to his private secretaries, H. C. Bredell and Peter Grobler, formerly under secretary of state for the Transvaal. The English translator is Texeira De Mattos, author of the current version of Chateaubriand's memoirs.

The manuscript of the work received here brings the narrative down to the Jameson raid, and the remainder will include the story of the negotiations with Chamberlain, an account of the war until Kruger's departure from the Transvaal, and incidents in his life in Holland.

Early chapters describe Kruger's youth, education, hunting adventures, shooting his first lion, and experiences in chasing rhinoceros and tigers.

Succeeding chapters contain an account of various expeditions against Sechid and other Kaffir chiefs. One of the most exciting adventures was when he was alone in a cave underneath the Kaffirs, who were besieged.

His leadership of the Boers began with the journey to the Orange Free State to act as mediator in making peace with Mossech.

The chapter on the civil war brings out his protest against the violation of the constitution by Commander Schurmann.

Chamberlain's "Irritating Policy."

The political chapters contain incidental treatment of questions of food, tariff, native labor in mines, dynamite monopoly, and railway interests.

The history of the Jameson raid is accompanied by reflections on what Kruger describes as the "irritating policy" of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain in the negotiations. Kruger's astuteness in diplomacy is revealed in this portion of his deeply interesting book. He also attaches great importance to a series of telegrams between Flora Shaw and Cecil Rhodes, in which Chamberlain's name is freely used.

Kruger, while politically dead, still speaks in this memoir with his old time vigor and subtlety.

Chamberlain and the Boers.

The full text of Chamberlain's discussion with the Boer generals fills many columns in the daily press this morning. It is chiefly valuable as evidence that the Boers had a good many minor complaints which were explained away satisfactorily by Chamberlain. The most serious grievance was the allegation that Lord Kitchener in negotiating peace had promised that the Cape rebels should be amnestied at the coronation. Kitchener and Chamberlain proved that the final statement made to the peace negotiators contained no reference of this kind and that the amnesty question was left in the hands of the colonial governments.

Dr. William W. Keene of Philadelphia will sail with his two daughters next Saturday for America, after an eighteen months' journey around the world. He has visited Japan, China, the Philippines, Ceylon, India, and traveled extensively in Persia, Caucasia, and Russia, crossing the Caspian four times and making a most unusual journey. I. N. F.

GATES SAID TO HAVE SOLD OUT.

Report That George Gould Is Purchaser of Entire Interest in Colorado Fuel and Iron.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—John W. Gates, it is reported, has transferred his entire interests in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company to persons who are supporting the Osgood interests. George J. Gould is said to be the purchaser of the Gates stock. From the guarded statements made by Mr. Gould concerning the Colorado Fuel and Iron, and from the fact that since he visited the plant at Pueblo last Sunday, he has kept the wires to New York busy, it is believed that he is the principal purchaser. It is said that the Gates party will make formal announcement of the deal within forty-eight hours. President Kebler and other officers of the fuel company doubt the report.

TO JAIL FOR SMOKING CIGARETS.

Editor in a North Carolina Town Violates a New Ordinance and Is Sent to Prison.

Newport News, Va., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—W. O. Saunders, editor of the Elizabeth City Tarheel, was arrested and sent to prison for smoking cigarets within the corporate limits of Elizabeth City, N. C., a town of 5,000 inhabitants.

The board of aldermen recently passed an ordinance making it an offense subject to a fine for any minor to smoke cigarets upon the streets. Editor Saunders, who is only 20 years old, violated the law. When arrested he admitted his guilt and was fined $50. He refused to pay or give bonds and was sent to jail. He has appealed his case to the Supreme court.

WANTS ROOSEVELT AND DEWEY.

New York Herald Raises Banner for "the People's Anti-Trust Candidates for 1904."

New York, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The Herald this morning prints the following at the head of its editorial page:

"The people's anti-trust candidates for 1904: For president of United States, Theodore Roosevelt of New York.

"For vice president, George Dewey of Vermont."

TEAMSTERS OUT AT YARDS

MEN EMPLOYED BY SWIFT & CO. GO ON STRIKE.

Wagons Tied Up and Union Expects to Prevent All City Deliveries by the Big Company—Reason for the Action an Alleged Discrimination Against Organization Members—Also Charges That Agreement of Last June Is Violated.

All the union teamsters employed by Swift & Co. went on strike at midnight last night. Forty-five wagons which were being loaded with meat for city delivery this morning were left without drivers, and the strikers declared that the business of the company would be tied up completely.

The exciting scenes attending the strike of the stockyards drivers last June probably will attend the first attempt of the company to move any of the wagons. The disturbances will be transferred in a measure from the streets of the city to the stockyards, for the union men employed in the other houses told their fellow members who walked out that they would lend every effort to prevent Swift & Co. from moving a single wagon.

All the Drivers Affected.

The number of men affected is between 100 and 150. It includes the drivers of the city wagons, the carts, and live stock wagons in the yards. At the close of the meeting of the union last night pickets were selected to go to the branches of Swift & Co. in South Chicago, State street, Fulton market, South Water street, and Rockwell street, to see that no wagons were sent out from these places in the early morning.

For the present at least the trouble is not likely to spread to the other firms. The men are said to have grievances against almost every house, but the plan appears to be to concentrate the fight on one house at a time. It is believed that any effort on the part of he oher packing firms to help out Swift & Co. will result in an immediate sympathetic strike.

Claim Agreement Is Violated.

The employés of Swift & Co. claim that their union has been discriminated against ever since the settlement of the last teamsters' strike by the state board of arbitration. They charge that not a single union man has been taken on since that time, but, on the contrary, the firm has violated the provisions of the agreement signed in the presence of the arbitration board. Four men from Swift's barns joined the union last night, and told the meeting that they had been hired as sweepers at 15 cents an hour a few weeks ago, and since that time steadily advanced until they were made drivers of the delivery wagons, with no increase in pay.

The scale adopted in June gave the drivers 18 cents on carts, 20 cents on single wagons, 22½ cents on two horse wagons, 27½ cents where four horses were used, and 30 cents for six horse drivers. Some of the 15 cent men, it is claimed, were yesterday driving double teams at the same pay at which they were hired as laborers.

Unable to See Swift.

Business Agent George F. Golden, who presided at the meeting, told the men that he had made four ineffectual efforts to see Edward Swift to arrange a conference. He had been able to see only Charles Swift, who had no power to make any settlement. He was told that Louis F. Swift was out of the city, and would not return for some time. Believing that he was being put off Mr. Golden gave up further effort to settle the trouble, and referred the matter to the men for action.

E. S. Turley, secretary of the Teamsters' National union, was present at the meeting, which gave the strike the sanction of the parent body of the organization.

Earth Haulers All Out.

Every teamster in Chicago engaged in hauling earth from excavations and tunnels struck in the morning, tying up the work on the Illinois Telephone company's tunnel and the intercepting sewers, as well as the foundation work for a number of new buildings. About 250 men went out, and in their enthusiasm the employés of several men who were on the "fair" list struck.

Several conferences were held during the day, winding up with a meeting between the employers and the men at 167 Dearborn street in the evening. No results were reached, but it is said there is a strong disposition on the part of the employers to settle, and it was predicted that a meeting this morning would end with everything arranged. The drivers have been paid from $9 to $10.50 a week, and they demand $12.

Cracker Combine's Men to Quit.

The bakery and cracker wagon drivers' union decided to strike today unless the National Biscuit company granted their demand for a uniform scale of $17 a week. All the truckmen employed at the trust factories will quit work with the drivers, and the coal teamsters will refuse to deliver coal.

A strike of teamsters employed by Mandel Brothers, set for tomorrow morning, was averted yesterday afternoon, and it is believed the differences will go to arbitration.

BATTLESHIP IOWA AGROUND ON THE COAST OF BRAZIL.

United States Vessel Meets with an Accident, the Extent of Which Is Not Known—Aid Is Sent from Rio.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The United States battleship Iowa has run aground near Cape Nossa Senhora do Desterro and the Island of Milo.

Cape Nossa Senhora do Desterro is on the Island of Santa Catharina, 460 miles southwest of Rio Janeiro.

The Brazilian minister of marine has ordered a warship to go to the aid of the Iowa.

Capt. Thomas Perry commands the Iowa.

TWO BIG EXPRESS COMPANIES LIKELY TO BE CONSOLIDATED.

Report That the Wells-Fargo and the Pacific Are on Verge of Union Under the "Community of Interest" Plan.

Officials of the Wells-Fargo and Pacific Express companies are reported to be on the verge of consolidation. The question of merging the two big concerns, which operate in many cases in the same general field, has been under consideration, it is said, since the Pacific and United States companies parted company last May.

It is not thought that one of the corporations will absolutely absorb the other, but a "community of interest" will be established, affording a working basis and opening the way to many economies of operation.

The general offices in Chicago of the Pacific company are at 104 La Salle street; of the Wells-Fargo company at 49 Eldridge place.

TREASURY SHOWS A GOOD SURPLUS

Deficit Which Was Expected to Show on National Ledger Has Been Entirely Wiped Out.

DUTIES ARE INCREASING

Gold Deposits in Government Vaults in Meantime Reaching New High Water Marks Every Day.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.

Deficit in Treasury Is Wiped Out.

There is no longer a deficit in the treasury for the fiscal year, it having been wiped out today, and there is now a balance of $79,956 on the right side of the public ledger. These figures relate exclusively to the fiscal year beginning July 1 last, and Uncle Sam has on hand an available cash balance of more than $200,000,000. The highest deficit of $12,221,412 was reached July 22. Since then it has been reduced gradually. At the end of July it stood $7,498,309, while the surplus of $5,955,812 for the month of August left only $1,552,063 on the wrong side of the ledger. This has been wiped out, and there is now a surplus of $79,956.

This excellent showing was not expected by the treasury officials, as they believed the abolition of the war tax would so diminish the receipts from internal revenue sources that the expenditures would exceed the receipts for the first six months of the fiscal year. The falling off, however, has been only $13,000,000, compared with the same period last year, when the war taxes were being collected, and, on the other hand there has been an extraordinary increase in the customs receipts. The increase from this source amounts to almost $12,000,000, and is due to heavy importations of dutiable merchandise.

The payment of some $2,700,000 rebate of war taxes paid on tobacco, which will soon begin, will, of course, come out of the surplus, but the treasury officials estimate a balance for the year of $30,000,000 if the present conditions continue.

High Mark for Gold Rising Steadily.

A new high water mark is made almost every day in the amount of gold held by the government. Today's record was $576,622,374, a sum far exceeding that now held by any other government, and only once in modern times—by Russia some years ago, when it acquired an immense stock of the yellow metal for the purpose of withdrawing paper currency. The steady increase of gold in the treasury is explained by officials in the heavy receipts from the Nome and Klondike fields and the preference of the people for paper money in business transactions. Some gold has come from Australia in settling balances and several millions more is on the way.

Nearly all of this will find its way into the treasury through deposits in San Francisco. Of the total sum held by the government, only $67,000,000, however, is "free" gold, or not set aside for some special purpose.

The reserve fund takes up $150,000,000, while $359,593,089 in coin is held for the redemption of that amount in gold certificates in circulation. The amount of these certificates outstanding is steadily increasing, and since Jan. 1 $42,808,000 has been added to the volume of circulating notes. The latter has also been augmented in the same period by additional deposits of $14,000,000 of the government funds with the national banks, making the total now held by these institutions $126,650,206.

Palma Faces Problem in Cuban Loan.

Another step has been taken toward floating the Cuban loan of $35,000,000, the lower branch of the legislature having adopted the measure authorizing the loan. Minister Squiers, at Havana, today advised the department of state of the passage of the bill, which has been agreed to by both houses. President Palma will have to approve or veto the measure before it becomes effective. He may veto the loan bill, and arouse the bitter antagonism of his people. President Palma does not favor the floating of such a large loan, as he knows the United States government does not favor the sale of such a large amount of bonds, and such action will be considered a violation of that section of the Platt amendment which limits Cuba's debt contracting power.

The United States has not even intimated that it opposes a loan of large proportions, but President Palma is fully acquainted with the attitude of this government. He has advocated a smaller bond sale. His course in this matter is being watched with great interest. If he vetoes the loan bill it will undoubtedly cause a reiteration by his opponents of the charge that many of his acts are dictated by his loyalty to the United States.

Terms of Bill as Passed by Assembly.

The terms of the Cuban bill authorizing a loan of $35,000,000, as passed by both branches of the Cuban congress, and the changes in taxes and duties proposed, have been cabled to the state department by Minister Squires. They are substantially as follows:

1. The president is authorized to negotiate for the republic a loan of thirty-five millions American gold, at minimum rate of issue of 90 per cent and maximum interest 5 per cent annually.

2. The loan shall be redeemable in forty years, redemption to commence at the expiration of ten years from first year allotments. Payment of interest and redemption shall be included in general budgets of the nation, as provided in subdivision 3, article LIX. of the constitution.

3. The loan shall be used in the following manner: Four million nominal dollars for developing agriculture in general and the live stock industry in manner determined by congress. Thirty-one million nominal dollars for meeting obligations contained in the first of transitory provisions of the constitution, it being understood that the payment of wages of revolutionary army shall be in accordance with the provisions of the decrees of Oct. 24, 1895, and Sept. 14, 1896, of the council of government of revolution, and after rectification of army rolls and their classification by congress.

4. The executive may float the loan in se-

ries as he deems advisable, but no interest shall be earned until the money is delivered.

5. The executive is authorized to give as security for this transaction the customs revenues.

6. To provide, in accordance with subdivision 2 of article LIX. of the constitution, funds for covering the fixed budget sums required for the payment of interest and redemption, there is provided a permanent impost on alcoholic liquors as shown below, and in addition 10 per cent of the total of customs receipts collected. Impost tax on alcoholic liquors: Alcohol, irrespective of receptacle in which contained, per litre, 20 cents; brandy, 25 cents; same in bottles, 30 cents; whisky, irrespective of receptacle, 40 cents; gin, 25 cents; spirituous liquors, 30 cents; cremes and distilled liquors, 30 cents; soft wines, 30 cents; soft wine in bottles, 30 cents; ordinary wines, irrespective of receptacle, 30 cents; beer and cider, irrespective of receptacle, 10 cents. Liquors imported in bottles or flasks shall be assessed in addition 30 per cent of the corresponding rate. Exception is made of such as are therefore taxed in the foregoing.

Old Spanish Residences for Army Barracks.

Army officers at Manila have attempted to solve the question of habitation there for civilian employés by converting into residence places some of the old buildings inherited from the Spanish. One of these was a set of barracks which had been used for the casual detachment recruits arriving by every transport and for every regiment on duty in the islands. When this building was assigned the depot it was found that a great deal of labor would be necessary to put it in habitable condition. The partitions had been eaten by white ants, and almost destroyed; the floors were sadly in need of repair, and the drainage the worst imaginable, and with absolutely no sewerage.

In this building, thoroughly renovated, the civilian employés of the depot are furnished board at a fixed rate of 75 cents per day. The services of a Chinese cook have been secured, and with more than $15 per day gold to expend upon the table, in addition to the rations of the detachment, the mess has everything that can be obtained in the Manila market.

The arrangement has proven most satisfactory. The detachment has the best mess possible, the employés do not have to pay extravagant rates, nor carriage hire during the rainy season, and the department gets better service from both civilians and soldiers.

From the number of applications received from government employés it is thought that much better satisfaction would be given all around if the subject of a government mess for all its employés were given attention by the authorities.

Medical Corps to Practice at Fort Riley.

An important feature of the army maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kas., will be the arrangements which have been made for the medical department's equipment. The new surgeon general of the army is making preparations to place at Fort Riley as many medical officers and hospital men as can be assembled at that place without detriment to the service, in order that as many as possible may get practical benefit from the workings of the medical department during the period of mock hostilities. However, it has not been determined how many officers and men can be spared for this duty.

A dispensary and hospital will be provided for each regiment, and a field hospital of 108 beds will be established for the command. The post hospital at Fort Riley will serve as a base hospital. A field hospital organized in accordance with the new regulations of the medical department is such that it can be readily divided into three parts of thirty-six beds each, and it is likely that in the present instance, when the period of hostilities commences at Fort Riley, this hospital will be divided between the opposing forces, one to have a hospital of thirty-six beds and the other one of seventy-two beds.

Lieut. Col. John Van R. Hoff, deputy surgeon general, will have charge of the medical department at the maneuvers.

Naval Officer Wedded at Christ Church.

Lieut. Franklin D. Karnes, U. S. N., and Miss Helen Wallace Chew, daughter of Mrs. Leonard Covington Chew, were married at Christ church this evening by the Rev. Albert Rhett Stuart, pastor of the church. The groom and his ushers, who were all brother officers, wore full dress uniform. They were Lieut. David E. Theleen of the receiving ship Franklin, and Lieuts. Harry George, Joseph M. Reeves, and Gatewood S. Lincoln, all on duty in Washington.

PRESIDENT OVERRULES COURT.

Finding of Not Guilty in Case of Officer in Philippines Set Aside by the Executive.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—It was announced today that the president has disapproved the proceedings and findings of not guilty in the case of Capt. James A. Ryan, Fifteenth cavalry, who was tried by a general court martial at Manila, P. I., on the charge of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

There were two specifications under the charge. The first alleged that Capt. Ryan while commanding a detachment of troops at Jiminez, Mindanao, and having in his charge as a prisoner, Uvaldo Abing, president of the Pueblo of Jiminez, administered the water cure to him for the purpose of extorting information.

The second specification alleged that Capt. Ryan ill treated one Luis Girneno, vice president of the Pueblo of Jiminez, a prisoner in his charge at Jiminez, by holding his head in a bucket of water.

The record shows that Capt. Ryan pleaded "not guilty" to the specifications and the charge, and that the court found him "not guilty" on the first specification, "guilty" on the second specification, attaching no criminality thereto, and "not guilty" of the charge. The court therefore acquitted Capt. Ryan.

DIVIDE ST. LOUIS FAIR FUND.

Government Board Decides Upon Allotments to Be Made for Various Bureaus.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—An allotment of the $800,000 appropriated by congress for a government exhibit at the St. Louis Purchase exposition was made today at a meeting of the board of officials appointed to prepare the exhibit to be made by the several executive departments and bureaus.

The board decided to visit St. Louis the latter part of September. In addition to an exhibit in the general government building by all the executive departments, there will be outside exhibits by the fish commission, the lighthouse board, and the agricultural department.

The board today also determined the salaries to be paid to its officers not in the government service that of the disbursing clerk, Mr. William Geddes, being fixed at $2,000.

MANY STAMPS FOR REDEMPTION

Internal Revenue Office Compelled to Rent Extra Building for Storage Purposes.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau has been compelled to rent an outside building in which to receive and store checks and drafts bearing imprinted stamps now being sent in for redemption. Up to this time 194 tons have been destroyed or returned to the senders after cancellation, and there are now about sixty tons on hand, with the daily receipts almost equaling the cancellations.

FAVOR BIG TIMBER RESERVE.

People of Fremont County, Wyo., Ask United States to Take 550,000 Acres.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—The interior department has received a petition from people in Fremont county, Wyo., asking that 550,000 acres of land lying on the continental divide southwest of Lander be made a forest reservation. The largest fire in the history of the general land office occurred on this tract and is still raging.

$5 Indianapolis and Return.

Via the Big Four railway. Tickets good going Sept. 20, 21, 22, good returning until Sept. 23. Ticket office, 234 Clark street and depots.

PROMOTER OF PLAN TO BOOM CITY'S TRADE.

James A. Lawrence, president of the Chicago Shoe and Leather association, who is promoting a union of the commercial organizations of the city, was born in Massachusetts in 1857 and came to Chicago in 1874. He has been in the shoe business ever since. He is a member of the Union League club and the Chicago Yacht club, and is at the head of the Olympian games yachting committee. Mr. Lawrence lives at Evanston.

SEE DANGER IN THEATER.

BUILDING INSPECTORS ORDER CHANGES IN ORPHEON.

Posts Which Support the Balcony in the Reconstructed Playhouse Are Said to Be Too Frail and the Constructors Are Told They Must Remedy the Defect at Once—O'Shea's Patience Exhausted by What He Considers Dilatory Tactics.

Four wooden posts supporting the floor of the reconstructed Orpheon theater, in Madison street, near Clark, on which the greater part of the weight of the theater balcony will come have been declared too light for the strain by Deputy Building Commissioner O'Shea. The commissioner has given the constructors until today to make the changes.

None of the many posts in the basement of the structure, which support the theater floor, are more than seven inches at the top and nine inches at the base, according to the commissioner, and all are of wood. The quartet of pillars to which particular objection is made because of the additional weight they will have to bear, are said to have had the appearance of iron. They deceived Building Inspector W. H. Barry until he found they were oak.

The only iron columns in the building are two six inch iron posts on the theater floor supporting the balcony. Each of these rests on a steel girder, while the ends of each of the girders rest on two of the four basement posts with which the building department has found fault. On these iron posts, and thence on the girders and the wooden posts supporting them, will fall the entire weight of the balcony and the 250 or more persons it is designed to accommodate.

O'Shea's Patience Exhausted.

"Several days ago I told the managers of the building, Frank & Loewenthal, that these posts were too slender for their height," said Deputy O'Shea yesterday. "I ordered them to take them out, but they have failed to do so. They say the manager of the bowling alley in the basement will not let them work there in the daytime. I replied that I would not tolerate any further delay.

"The structure is of the class known as 'slow burning,' and the builders were not required to use iron posts in the basement. The wooden posts there are from eleven to twelve feet long, and are an average of eight inches in diameter. The four of these posts on which the weight of the balcony is to come must be ten inch oak posts or their equivalent in iron posts."

Sedlak Demands a Trial.

Building Inspector James Sedlak, against whom charges of accepting a bribe are made appeared in the civil service commission's office during the morning and demanded that he be given a hearing. Building Commissioner Kiolbassa urged the move. The letter presented to the commission is as follows:

Having been accused before the aldermanic investigating committee of accepting a bribe from a Mr. South, I hereby demand a trial before your honorable body. JAMES SEDLAK.

The board will consider the matter in the near future.

The civil service commissioners are undecided as to whether they will give Sedlak a hearing.

"Unless Building Commissioner Kiolbassa files charges against Sedlak," said Commissioner Powell, "I hardly see that the board is in a position to take up the case."

CHIEF CALLS POLICE CARELESS.

Demands That Careful Accounting Must Be Made of Property Taken from Prisoners.

Failure to secure convictions in the Criminal courts of persons charged with different forms of crime has aroused the ire of Chief of Police O'Neill. In the police bulletin of yesterday the chief calls attention to the apparent neglect of officers from patrolmen to the inspectors pertaining to the keeping of property taken from prisoners.

"I find that persons arrested on criminal charges are not usually given receipts for property taken from them by the police when such property is supposed to be stolen," says the chief in his bulletin. "It occasionally happens that such persons, especially those charged with larceny, burglary, and robbery, escape conviction on account of failure to have the property found in their possession identified, and demand the return of the property taken from them at the police station.

"Hereafter all property, such as above mentioned, must be inventoried and forwarded to the police custodian as soon as possible, and all desk sergeants at any station will be held equally responsible for the unnecessary retention of such property at police stations."

NEGRO FAIR ANSWERS SUIT.

Seeks Writ of Replevin to Recover Property from the American Badge Company.

A replevin suit was filed yesterday by James H. Porter, as agent of the Middle States and Mississippi Valley exposition, against the American Badge company, 122 La Salle street, and Sheriff Magerstadt. The suit is brought to recover certain property and is in answer to an attachment suit filed on Tuesday by the badge company to recover $537. Tonight Gov. Yates and his staff are to be present at the exposition.

Come in and get your diamond ring. Easy payments. Loftis Bros., 92 State street.

SEE DANGER IN THEATER.

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TO SPREAD CITY'S FAME.

PURPOSES OF THE PROPOSED COMMERCIAL CLUB HOUSE.

President of the Shoe and Leather Association, Which Organization Has Taken the Initiative, Declares That Chicago Is Suffering Through a Lack of United Effort—Many Advantages to Be Gained by Concerted Action—Other Trade Centers Have Profited.

To spread the fame of Chicago and its business interests through the united effort of the various mercantile organizations is the prime object of the commercial club house project formally indorsed by the Chicago Shoe and Leather association Tuesday night.

"The trouble in Chicago," said James A. Lawrence, president of the Shoe and Leather association, yesterday, "is that our business organizations have worked separately, more than together. This does not mean that they necessarily have been at odds, but simply that they have not used the tremendous advantage that comes from united effort.

"Such an effort would mean a force, and a power, and an inspiration that would immediately be felt throughout the field of Chicago's commercial operations and influence. It would give the city a trade impetus that would place it many strides ahead of where it is today.

Time for Chicago to Act.

"This is a day of consolidated effort, and it is time for Chicago to get into the procession. St. Louis already is ahead of us in this direction, and has profited by it. It has a strong general mercantile organization that is working constantly to boom business interests. Detroit, too, has done a good deal in the same line.

"Of course, to bring the enterprise to a focus, a general clubhouse will be essential. It can be located at a central point, have rooms for each of the organizations, and general rooms for common business and social interests.

"It practically would be a clubhouse for each association, and also a clubhouse for the general and common purposes of all.

"There are many subjects of common interest to all the trade lines that can be best discussed when representatives of all are present. Among these I might mention transportation, truckage, and rate problems. Some of our trades here have not yet been able by themselves to get a carload rate. They can get it if the commercial organizations stand together. In fact, they can help themselves and help Chicago in a thousand ways by united effort.

"While the matter is now in the preliminary stage the outlook is encouraging, and formal steps will be taken later to organize the movement. I have broached the subject to men in many lines of business and they all have favored the idea. As soon as our own shoe and leather association is advanced a little further I shall call a meeting of representatives of the several trade organizations to form a nucleus of a commercial union. As our organization alone represents a capitalization of $168,000,000, one may imagine the immense financial interests that would be represented by an organization of all the big trades of the city. It would not be millions, but billions. One also may imagine the powerful influence such an association could swing for Chicago."

Other Trades Favor Plan.

The manufacturing, grocery, drug, and clothing trades of the city already have been sounded on the project, and representatives in those lines have viewed the plan with favor. Secretary John M. Glenn of the Illinois Manufacturers' association has interested a large number of the members of that organization in the enterprise, while Rollin A. Keyes of Franklin MacVeagh & Co. has taken an active part in the work. Frank S. Hereth, secretary of the association of drug trade men, says he is confident the movement will find favor with the members of his organization, and Leo Wampold of Cahn, Wampold & Co., speaking for the clothing interests, indorses the plan enthusiastically.

DECEIVED BY POLITE THIEF.

W. T. Forrest, 610 Jackson Boulevard, Has His Suspicions Allayed and Lets Men Escape.

A pleasant nod of greeting was accorded W. T. Forrest, 610 Jackson boulevard last evening, by two men who had just robbed his home. Entering his home Mr. Forrest was met at the door by a well dressed man, who apparently was in conversation with a companion on the floor above.

"It's all right, Jack, come on," he called.

Another man appeared at the head of the stairs and as he descended bowed cordially to the householder. The suspicion of Mr. Forrest, which had been aroused by finding the hall door unlocked, was allayed, and he returned the greeting.

Ascending the stairs, however, he found the house deserted and a rapid search showed that a purse containing $25 and jewelry worth $100 had been taken.

Mrs. A. Kerschner, 1429 Franklin avenue, Clyde, was the victim of a daylight hold up At noon when she was walking in Austin avenue near Fourteenth street, a young man seized her pocketbook containing $5 and escaped.

While returning from the Continental hotel, Wabash avenue and Madison street, where he had replevined a trunk for Dolly Gray, a chorus girl, Constable John Regan, of Justice Richardson's court, was held up by two negros and robbed of $40. The robbery occurred in front of the Venetian building at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

TEMPLE SETTLES SOME OLD TAXES.

Clears Up Disputes to Defend Validity of the Alleged Forged Receipt.

BIG PENALTY FOR DELAY.

Wipes Out Henry L. Glos' Claim, but Property May Be Sold Again Tomorrow.

Agents acting for the Masonic Fraternity Temple association yesterday undertook to shake off some of the tax troubles which have beset the big building. Henry L. Glos, who purchased the title to the property in 1900 by paying $6,238.43 delinquent taxes, was settled with and his lien removed by the payment to him of double his original outlay, with 7 per cent interest added, or a sum approximating $13,400.

This step was taken to prepare for the legal fight which, it is asserted, will be opened in an effort to prevent County Treasurer Raymond from selling the structure for the $26,770.17 taxes due this year, and for which Capt. Edward Williams offered the forged tax receipt which resulted in his arrest and indictment.

The settlement with Mr. Glos was conducted under the direction of the firm of Thornton & Chancellor, but the former would not discuss the matter, and Attorney Chancellor is still reported as near Detroit, though his return is expected today.

Pays Double Protested Tax.

"Mr. Glos was paid just twice the amount he turned over to the county treasurer in 1900," said one of the parties connected with the transaction. "He received interest, too, on his money for the time during which it has been tied up. The removal of this lien from the property will simplify any litigation that may follow as the result of County Treasurer Raymond's preparation to sell the building again as delinquent. The sum paid Mr. Glos was about $13,349.46."

This step, it is said, will end the wrangle over the 1899 taxes on the building. The total tax spread in that year, payable in 1900, was $30,537.16. The average under the old system of town assessors had been near $24,000, and the temple people asserted they would not pay the sum levied in 1899 under the new revenue law.

On April 30, 1900, they tendered all but $6,238.43 of this amount in currency, which was accepted by the county treasurer. Later the building was sold for the delinquent balance and Mr. Glos purchased the title.

May Be Sold Again Tomorrow.

That the temple's troubles over delinquent taxes may begin at once was asserted last night. Instead of waiting until next Tuesday the big building may be offered to bidders tomorrow or Saturday. It will go to the man who will put up the $26,770.17 which Capt. Williams claims was paid.

"I have nothing to say about temple matters," said Mr. Glos last night. "I will be a bidder when the building is again put up for sale. That's all I care to say."

"The property will be sold just as soon as arrangements can be made," said an attaché of the treasurer's office. "We may not wait until next Tuesday."

It is asserted that a bill for injunction may be filed by the temple authorities today seeking to restrain the sale. This is just what State's Attorney Deneen and the county officials desire, as it will throw upon the temple people the burden of proving that the $26,770.17 was paid into the county treasurer's office.

"We can show," said County Treasurer Raymond, "that not one cent of that $26,770.17 ever was paid into this office. Williams knows it, too. If he had a genuine receipt why did we have to keep pounding away at him to get him to present it to this office? The receipt is a brazen forgery and the money never was paid."

Running Down Luke Wheeler.

Evidence as to Luke Wheeler's movements was secured during the afternoon, when a young woman who has been a close friend of the fugitive was brought in by Detective Tyrrell and questioned by Mr. Deneen. The young woman lives on the west side. The state's attorney, however, has not lost faith in the hope that Attorney Devine may bring Wheeler back.

At Mr. Devine's office yesterday his partner's admitted that he was trying to bring Wheeler back.

"It seems, though, from what we have heard from him," said one member of the law firm, "that Wheeler has not played straight with Mr. Devine. You may depend on it, Devine went to get Wheeler. If his arguments can avail he will bring Wheeler back with him and let him face the grand jury."

Some comment has been occasioned by the fact that Attorney Chancellor is in Detroit. As near as can be learned, Wheeler is just across the line in Canada, and within easy reach of Detroit. Mr. Chancellor represents not only the Masonic Temple association, but several of the firms whose names figured on the alleged forged promissory notes which Wheeler handled.

Want to Hear Minnehan.

R. M. Minnehan, better known as "Mike," will be back from New York City today, if the statement given out at his office proves true. The grand jurors wish to learn from him more about the 1900 affair when, as M. W. Shanahan asserts, Minnehan engaged him to work for a tax reduction on the temple, Shanahan then going to J. M. Glenn and enlisting his services, with a promise of $750 for the work.

Other witnesses to be called when the special grand jury meets tomorrow will include Secretary James Nathan of the Western Union Telegraph company, who on Tuesday produced one of the telegrams which had been sent to Wheeler by a friend. Three more telegrams, one transferring money to the fugitive, have been found, and these will be requested by the grand jury.

Another witness may be a former official of the west park system, who acted as a sort of "right bower" to Capt. Williams when the latter was running the drainage canal police.

It was asserted last night that two business men had been found who are ready to confess that they paid money to the tax fixing clique. These men, if they can be made to testify, may throw light on the forged notes which have figured in the inquiry.

A number of clerks from the treasurer's office and an official of the city clerk's office, along with several members of the board of equalization, may be called.

The special grand jury will adjourn sine die on Saturday, presenting a formal report to Judge Brentano. Further investigation will be turned over to the September grand jury, which convenes next Monday.

Mayor Accuses Treasurer's Office.

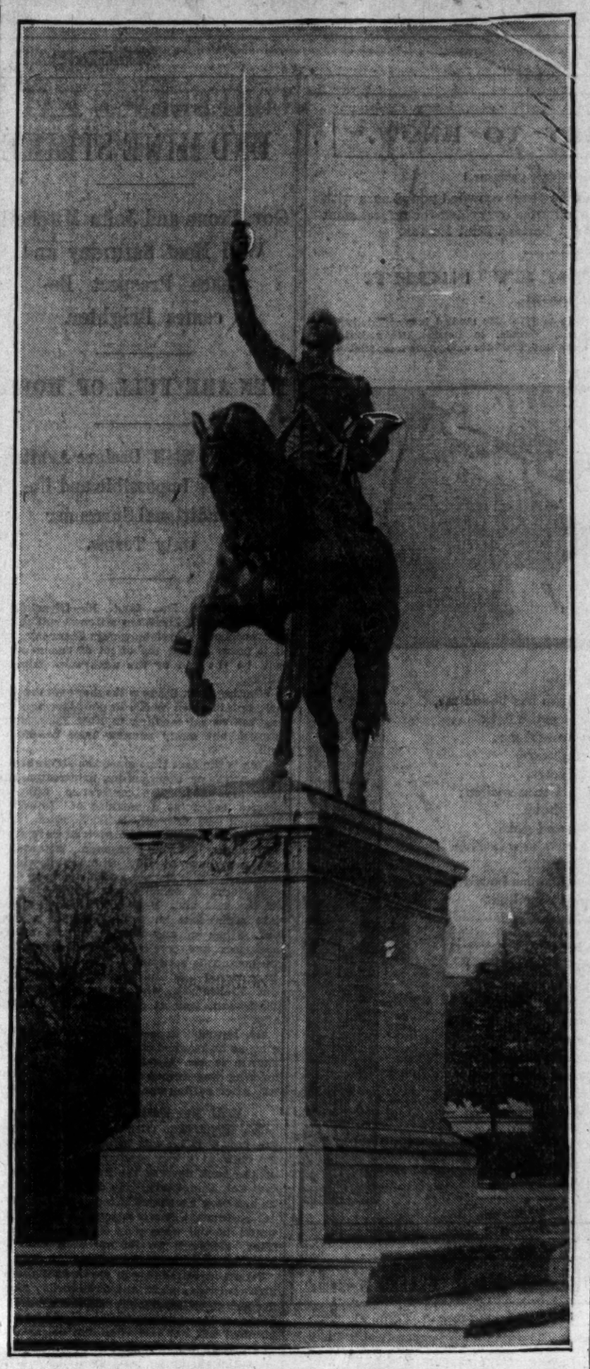
Mayor Harrison's charges against the county treasurer's office brought a warm reply from Treasurer Raymond's assistants.

"There should be an investigation of the treasurer's office," said the mayor. "It is plain that the Masonic temple case never could have happened without the connivance of some person or persons in that office. They say this is not the first time such a thing has occurred. There is something queer in that office. Why, Controller McGann has shown that over $600,000 was 'lost' in the collection of last year's taxes and no explanation was made, except to charge this big amount off to loss in collections."

Reply by Clerk Becker.

"Those city hall people don't know what they are talking about," said Chief Clerk Becker of the treasurer's office. "A detailed statement is made every year of the amount lost in collections, and it is itemised to a cent. The loss of $600,000 below the face value of the levy last year included the following items: Items of loss where tax buyers refused to buy delinquent property; items where property was forfeited to the state and the tax again extended the following year; items of cases appealed to and pending in the courts; items where the county treasurer was legally enjoined from collecting taxes; where taxes were disputed and judgment refused the treasurer by the courts; where double assessments had been made through clerical errors and deductions were made; where sales were made in error and a refund had to be made; where personalty taxes, listed on the warrants, were not collected because the persons assessed had left the city. The latter is a big item."

STATUE OF WASHINGTON FOR SOUTH PARK.



The south park commissioners voted yesterday to erect a statue of George Washington in the park named after the nation's first president. The statue, which will be equestrian, is to be a copy of the statue presented to the French nation by American women. Daniel C. French modeled the figure of Washington, while the horse was modeled by Edward C. Potter.

CHARGES LOST UNION FUNDS TO TEMPLE VAULT ROBBERY.

This Will Be Defense of Morris Grose, Who Is Accused of Embezzlement—Hearing Will Begin Today.

An alleged robbery of a safety deposit box in the Masonic temple vaults about the time of the reported thefts of money from a number of bookmakers last July will be offered as a defense by Morris Grose against a charge of embezzlement in Justice Prindiville's court this morning.

Grose was treasurer of a union of the Amalgamated Glassworkers, and is charged with being $700 short in his accounts. He says the money was not diverted by him, and that in the absence from the drawer in which the union had directed that it be kept must have been the result of a robbery.

According to the claims made by the officials of the union the money in the vault box was counted by Grose and a committee of three in July. The cash, about $1,100, was found to be correct and the party left the vault. Less than an hour later Grose is said to have returned to the vaults alone. He says he went back to secure some vouchers he had left behind by mistake.

When the sensational charges were made by several bookmakers of wholesale thefts from the Masonic temple vaults, Grose and several members of his committee visited the vaults, and, on making another count, found $700 had been removed from the union funds.

"We deny both criminal and civil liability for the loss of the money," said Attorney E. R. Woodle, speaking for Grose yesterday. "Grose did not take the money. This action, we believe, was started by the union to compel reimbursement from his bondsmen, and none of the officials of the union believes Grose took the money. Although Grose was the custodian of the funds of the union as its treasurer, he was compelled by a rule of the organization to place the money in those vaults, and, therefore, is not liable for the loss of it through robbery."

SCORE TWENTY-SECOND STREET

Property Owners Meet and Protest Against Condition of the Thoroughfare.

A protest against the condition of the streets and railroad crossings was made last night at a meeting of the West Twenty-second Street Improvement club in Millie's hall. While most of the intersecting streets were said to be in a state of neglect the complaint was strongest about Twenty-second street. Ald. Rector and Zimmer were among the speakers who urged the property owners to action. Committees were appointed to formulate plans which will be presented at a meeting to be held on Oct. 1.

FIGHT BLAZE ON A RUNAWAY.

Firemen on Engine and Cart Pursue a Wagon on Which a Load of Mattresses Was in Flames.

Two hose carts and a fire engine pursued a runaway delivery wagon in Ashland avenue from Forty-third to Forty-first street last evening to extinguish a blaze in a pile of mattresses loaded on the wagon. Samuel Cohen, the driver, leaped for his life and the wagon was almost demolished. The mattresses were owned by the Union Bed company, 402 Blue Island avenue, and the loss was placed at $200. The driver says the fire was started by boys.

DRAINAGE BOARD DECIDES TO SEEK NEW QUARTERS.

Trustees Dissatisfied with Their Present Offices and Will Move on or Before May 1 of Next Year.

The sanitary district of Chicago will change its headquarters on or before May 1, 1903, according to a decision made yesterday at a meeting of the finance committee. The question of where to move and what rent to pay provoked considerable discussion.

Trustee Smyth raised the question by stating that most of the members of the board considered the present quarters unsatisfactory. An agent of the Tribune building was present to offer the seventeenth floor of the new structure, amounting to 7,847 square feet. He mentioned a price that appeared satisfactory to most of the trustees, but the matter was put over until next Monday to allow Engineer Randolph to determine the exact amount of space needed.

Later the purchase of property along the river, needed for widening the channel, was approved by the board at the following figures:

Western Stone company, near Twenty-second street, $13,784.

Commonwealth Electric company, near Main street, $17,722.

Ogden estate, near Twenty-second street, $5,113.

In each of these deals the district will also build a new dock.

The board referred to the engineering committee a petition of business men asking the trustees not to grant any other contracts to the State street bridge contractors until work on that structure is completed. Engineer Randolph said he had just learned from the contractors that they will not be ready to begin work on the superstructure for another month at least.

DUNNING ATTACHES IN COURT.

Dr. Neely and Nurse Hay Will Fight the Quo Warranto Proceedings Brought Against Them.

Dr. John R. Neely and Superintendent of Nurses Helen S. Hay, who have been cited to show by what right they occupy positions at Dunning, will fight the case, and their attorneys will prepare briefs to present to some judge.

It is not known who is back of the present proceedings, but it has been an open secret for some time that Supt. Lange and Dr. Neely have not worked with harmony. By the changing of the rules much power was taken from Supt. Lange and given to Dr. Neely. This is said to be the cause of the friction, but neither man will admit it.

Dr. Neeley, as medical director, and Miss Hay were appointed by President Hanberg of the county board and they later qualified by a civil service examination.

FEAR THAT BOY IS KIDNAPED.

Parents of Young John Miller Ask the Police to Seek Child, Who Left with Strange Man.

John Miller, 10 years old, is missing from his home at 20 Twenty-sixth street, and the police have been appealed to by his father and mother, who fear that he has been kidnaped. The child left his home on Tuesday afternoon, when a man asked him to show him the residence of a friend nearby. Some of the boy's companions say they saw the man give the child money with which to buy candy.

Unidentified Man Killed by Car.

An unidentified man was instantly killed last evening by a south bound Calumet electric car at Seventy-ninth street and Wabash avenue. The body was taken to Pierson's undertaking rooms, 1231 West Seventy-fifth street. The man was about 35 years old, had brown hair and sandy mustache. He weighed about 150 pounds.

STATUES VOTED FOR THE PARKS.

Figures of Washington and McKinley Agreed On by the South Commissioners.

EMPLOYES ASK MORE PAY.

Board Besieged by Its Workmen, Who Demand an Increase in Earnings.

A start toward placing in the parks statues of the men after whom the parks were named was made yesterday, when the south park commissioners voted to erect statues in Washington and McKinley parks.

The statue of Washington is to be a copy of the one ordered by the American women for presentation to France and is to cost $26,000. Of this amount Commissioner Foreman already has $15,000 pledged and the board will furnish the rest. The figure was designed by Daniel C. Franch.

Commissioners Foreman and Best are a committee to decide on the place in the park where the figure is to be placed.

To Melt Christopher Columbus.

The matter of providing a design for the McKinley statue was left to Commissioners Crilly, Hodgkins, and Walton. The board voted to build the foundation and pedestal and contribute the bronze in the figure of Christopher Columbus, now lying on its face behind the barn in Washington park, to aid in the construction. The board's expenditure for the McKinley statue is not to exceed $11,000, Commissioner Crilly himself to raise any other money needed.

"How about Jackson park?" asked Commissioner Hodgkins.

"We had better wait until we know where the money is coming from before we go any further," suggested Commissioner Foreman, and this was agreed to.

Vote to Improve Grant Park.

A resolution looking to the improvement of Grant park passed unanimously. It read:

Resolved, That a committee of two be appointed to report a plan for the development of Grant park, comprehending in the entire area over which the south park commissioners have jurisdiction, and submit its recommendations as to what work it would be advisable to first undertake in the carrying out of such improvement.

Commissioners Foreman and Walton were named as the committee.

Employes Demand More Money.

During the meeting the board conferred with a number of representatives of its employés, all of whom wanted an increase in wages. There was no talk of a strike, but the suggestion was made that the employés might make their political power felt. The labor demands are the outgrowth of the action of the board last July, when it raised the pay of its drivers and day laborers and voted that all mechanics should be paid union wages.

The board had no more than assembled yesterday when a representative of the Electrical Workers' union made an appeal for the arc light trimmers employed by the board, asking that they be paid $68 a month instead of $60, saying the higher price was what the Edison company pays for caring for ninety lamps, while each of the board's employés cares for 115.

"We trust to your promise to pay union wages," said the petition.

Then the engineers in charge of the heating plant came forward with a similar petition, asking for $3 a day, which they said was the union scale. They are getting $2.50 now.

Hint of Political Action.

The stable employés came next with a demand of from $50 to $55 a month, and then the drivers, who are members of the Teamsters' union, followed with a request for a still further increase of the pay given them, asking for $65 and $70 a month.

The spokesman for the teamsters, after mentioning the increased price of living, said:

"Our union is not only large, but we are affiliated with other unions who comprise altogether 260,000 voters in this city. We have determined to show our strength not on Labor day alone, but on election day, and we ask for what we consider fair treatment."

The civil engineers presented a schedule of the wages paid men of their profession by railways and other employers, and asked the board to raise their salaries accordingly, and at the finish came a request from Sarah Smith, who has charge of the Jackson park refectory, for a raise in salary to $55 a month. The four women cashiers in the refectories presented a similar petition.

The board sat in silence for a moment and then Commissioner Foreman moved that a special committee consider the various requests and report at a special meeting to be held in his office at 10 o'clock next Thursday morning. This was agreed to and Commissioners Best, Foreman, and Hodgkins were named as the committee.

Move Against the Bumboats.

On motion of Commissioner Best the board's ordinances were amended so as to forbid "any boat, raft, or float" from navigating any waters under control of the board or tying up to any of its piers or docks without written permission from the board. It was explained that the intention was not to enforce the ordinance literally, but to provide a means for preventing bumboats or other disreputable or piratical craft from operating off park property, especially on the lake front.

Commissioner Best also had passed an ordinance forbidding teams from stopping on boulevard crossings or horses being left unhitched along them.

A contract for paving Michigan avenue from Eighteenth to Twenty-second street with asphalt, the work to be done this fall, was let to the Barber company, it being the only bidder.

Rheumatism, more painful in this climate than any other affliction, cured by prescription No. 2,851, by Elmer & Amend.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

Personally Conducted Excursions

Twice a week to the Pacific Coast, in Pullman tourist sleeping cars, in charge of special attendant through to San Francisco or Portland, who looks after the comfort of passengers en route.

Only $33 to the Coast daily during September and October. Double berth to San Francisco and Los Angeles, or Portland only $6.

Folders containing maps and detailed information free on application to S. A. Hutchinson, manager, 212 Clark Street, Chicago.

Round-trip tickets are also on sale at reduced rates to the Coast and to all points west.

TICKETS

212 Clark Street (Tel. Central 721)

and Wells Street Station.

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MEN OF SCIENCE MEET AT BELFAST

British Association Discusses Gifts Made by Carnegie and Cecil Rhodes.

ENGLAND IS FAR BEHIND.

Germany Declared to Be Two Generations Ahead in Matter of Education.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BELFAST, Sept. 10.—The seventy-second annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science commenced here tonight. The attendance was larger than at any former gathering of the association, with the exception of that of 1901 at Glasgow.

The address of James R. Dewar, president elect, was largely devoted to a review of progress of physical chemistry. In the course of his remarks President Dewar referred to recent munificent benefactions to science and education, and especially to the gifts of Andrew Carnegie and the late Cecil Rhodes. He said he thought the means chosen by Mr. Rhodes were not the most effective which could have been selected, but that it must be remembered that Mr. Rhodes' aims were political as much as educational.

Carnegie Better than Rhodes.

Referring to Mr. Carnegie's endowment of Scottish universities and the foundation of an educational institution at Washington as a more direct benefit to higher education than the bequests of Mr. Rhodes, Prof. Dewar remarked that the establishment of the institution at Washingon meant a scouring of the old world, as well as the new, for the best men in every department.

In fact, he said, the assiduous collecting of brains for the benefit of America is similar to the collecting of rare books and works of art which Americans are now carrying on so lavishly.

England Far Behind.

Reviewing the meager contributions to the royal institution of Great Britain during the last century, Prof. Dewar reached the conclusion that without such endowments as Mr. Carnegie's the outlook for disinterested research was rather dark. The Carnegie institute, he said, could dispose in one year of as much money as the members of the Royal institution had expended in a century in its purely scientific work, and it would be interesting to note how far the output of high class scientific work corresponds to the hundredfold application of money to its production.

Germany Is Far Ahead.

Speaking on the subject of applied chemistry, Prof. Dewar made a scathing criticism of the "deplorable backwardness" of Great Britain in this field, as compared to foreign countries. Taking Germany as an example, the professor declared that, notwithstanding the immense range of chemical industries in which the united kingdom had once been prominent, Germany today employed a professional staff three times as great as the united kingdom, and as superior in technical training and acquirements as it was numerically.

German chemical manufacturers, the speaker declared, enjoyed a practical monopoly, which enabled them to exact huge profits from the rest of the world and to establish in an almost unassailable position industries which were largely founded on basic discoveries made by English chemists, but which had never been properly developed in the land of their birth.

British Need Education.

The explanation of this "disastrous phenomenon" Prof. Dewar gave in three words, "want of education." He said it was the failure of schools to turn out and of manufacturers to demand properly trained men which explained Great Britain's loss of valuable industries and the country's precarious hold upon others.

"To my mind," said he, "the really appalling thing is not that the Germans have seized upon this or other industries, but that the German population has reached a point of general training and specialized equipment which it will take us two generations of hard and intelligently directed educational work to attain."

Close to Absolute Zero.

The second part of Prof. Dewar's address was devoted to physical chemistry, in which he is the leading specialist. He traced the history of minus temperatures. Lord Kelvin had shown that 273 degrees below the temperature at which water freezes was the point below which there was no lower temperature. This was absolute zero. Many chemists have striven to obtain absolute zero. Prof. Dewar himself by liquefying hydrogen had brought the temperature to minus 238 degrees, but all other conceivable exhaustions still left eight degrees from absolute zero.

It was extremely improbable, Prof. Dewar concluded, that man would ever be able to reach that.

CUBA'S CONSULAR FEES HIGH.

Havana Merchants Tell President Palma New Law Will Produce $800,000 Annually and Provoke Reprisals.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Sept. 10.—A committee of the Merchants' union has visited President Palma to call his attention to the consular fees in connection with shipping, as passed by congress. The committee pointed out that the estimated cost of the consular service was $250,000, which amount the fees, as adopted by congress, were designed to cover, whereas, as a matter of fact, the fees would produce $880,000 annually. The committee suggested that the following rates be adopted:

For clearing a sailing vessel	$ 5
For clearing a steamer	10
For health certificates	4
For passenger lists	2
For invoices	2

These rates would produce $380,000. The law as passed by congress imposes a rate of 2 cents per ton on the displacement of ships for clearing alone. This was cited as an instance of the high charges allowed by the bill. President Palma has called the attention of congress to the matter. It is claimed that the bill as it stands will provoke reprisals.

A Spaniard of the name of Vizoso, living near the Cubanas fortress, was summoned to appear by the captain of the Cuban artillery commanding the fortress. Vizoso refused, whereupon a detachment of artillerymen forcibly broke into his house and took him to the Cabanas and thence to the police station.

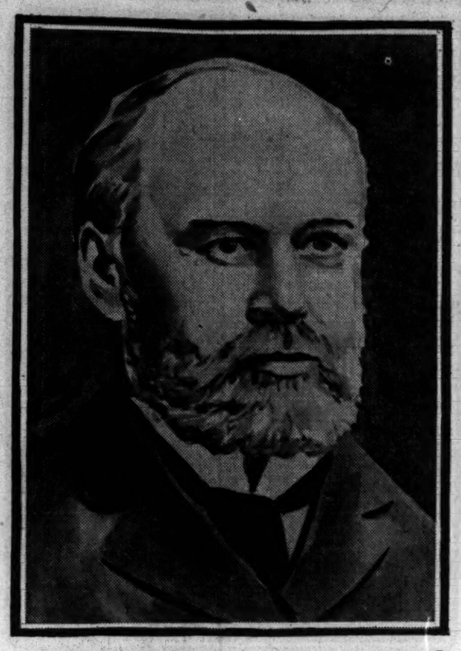
This action has caused a protest among the Spanish element. The explanation is given that Vizoso was within the Cabanas military zone and therefore within the jurisdiction of the commander of the forces there. He was accused of running a gambling house. The Union Espanola has called on the Spanish chargé d'affaires to interfere.

MAIL AT 248 MILES AN HOUR.

Italian Engineer Invents an Electrical Delivery Which Government Will Investigate.

ROME, Sept. 10.—The minister of posts and telegraphs, Sig. Galimberti, and the leading officials of his department have examined a plan submitted by an engineer named Pisciceli for the establishment of a system of electrical delivery of the mails, by which letters are transmitted in aluminium boxes along overhead wires at the rate of 248 miles an hour. A commission has been appointed to report upon this system before instituting experiments between Rome and Naples. Between these two points the inventor claims that he can deliver letters in twenty-five minutes, while the time to send mail from Rome to Paris by this system, Sig. Pisciceli says, could be reduced to five hours.

DISCOVERER OF "SUMMER COMPLAINT" GERM



DR. WILLIAM H. WELCH.

The finding by Dr. Welch, the Baltimore pathologist, of the germ of "summer complaint" may lead to the working out of a remedy that will save the lives of thousands of infants who die from this disease. The work was done in the Rockefeller institute at Baltimore, endowed by John D. Rockefeller for the specific purpose of finding the germ of the disease which killed his favorite grandson, and Dr. Welch modestly gives credit for the discovery to the labors of his assistants, Charles W. Duval of Annapolis, Md., and Victor H. Basset of Aledo, Ill.

PANAMA NOW IN DANGER.

COLOMBIAN REBELS CAPTURE TOWN ON THE RAILROAD.

Insurgents Attack City of Santa Marta and After a Desperate Battle the Government Troops Are Defeated, Leaving 100 Dead on the Field—Revolutionists Marching on the Place and It Is Expected to Surrender—Success of Venezuelan Revolt.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

COLON, Sept. 10.—The revolutionists have captured the town of Culebra, on the railroad between Colon and Panama.

There are strong government forces at both ends of the railroad, and reinforcements are coming in. Breastworks are being erected at Colon and Panama, owing to the fact that the government does not know when to expect an attack.

It is believed the revolutionists will attack Panama before advancing upon Colon, because of the support they would get from their gunboats on the Pacific side of the isthmus in an attack on the first named city. The revolutionists have no gunboats on the Atlantic side.

Battle Expected Soon.

There are no foreign warships at Colon or Panama.

The revolutionists gained possession of Culebra without opposition, and their possession of that point has not been disturbed. The government is maintaining an attitude of defense and a desperate engagement is expected shortly. Business on the isthmus is suspended.

Panama Expects Attacks.

PANAMA, Sept. 10.—The insurgent warships can be seen from here, but they are not in the harbor of Panama. The troops commanded by Gen. Herrera, the insurgent commander, are at Chorrera, a port about fifteen miles from here. The government officials are making all the necessary defensive preparations.

Government forces have defeated a detachment of revolutionists at Penon, on the Magdalena river. It is now hoped that the reinforcements destined for the isthmus will be enabled to reach here without undue loss of time.

Hundred Killed in Battle.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 10.—The captain of the German steamer Valencia, which arrived here today from Santa Marta, Colombia, says that last Friday the revolutionists made a desperate attack on the outskirts of Santa Marta. The government troops were overwhelmed and forced to retreat, leaving behind them 100 dead.

Immediately after the withdrawal of the government forces the rebels started to destroy the railroad tracks. They derailed several trains at various points, demolishing engines and cars. Several lives were also lost in these wrecks.

Firing On the City.

On Saturday the revolutionists occupied the banana district of Senega, where they continued to wreck the railroad, at the same time keeping up their advance towards Santa Marta. Then the Valencia sailed from Santa Marta on Monday the revolutionists were so near the town that Capt. Grohmeyer could see the flashes of their guns. Several buildings in Santa Marta were then blazing, having been ignited by the few troops left there to oppose the attack of the revolutionists. The town at that time was expected momentarily to surrender.

Rebels Get Venezuelan Port.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Consul Goldschmidt, at La Guayra, Venezuela, has advised the department of state that on the 19th of August the revolutionists took possession of Cumana without a conflict. The whole coast east of La Guayra, with all its ports, is in the hands of the revolutionary party.

BAD FOR RURAL ENGLAND.

British Farming Districts Declared to Be in Danger of Depopulation—Appeal to Parliament Urged.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—In an address at Bebington today Robert W. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture, referred to the depopulation of the rural districts and advised farmers to organize and make themselves heard in parliament. Mr. Hanbury said it would be a bad day when England was obliged to depend upon sources across the seas for food supplies.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IN CHINA.

Over 5,000 Persons Drowned by Overflow of West River, While Formosa and Japan Suffer from Floods.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10.—Japanese papers contain telegrams stating that over 5,000 persons lost their lives by the overflowing of the West river in China. There was also heavy loss of property and life in Formosa by floods, followed by a tidal wave. Great damage was done in Japan.

Americans Sail for Home.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Nat Goodwin, Madeline Lucette Ryley, S. Woolner, vice president of the whisky trust; E. S. Willard, and S. P. Bolt are passengers on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm for New York. Ex-Senator Don Cameron is a passenger on the Oceanic.

KAISER TIRES HIS GUESTS

VISITING GENERALS GIVEN LITTLE TIME TO SLEEP.

Entertained by Prince Albrecht Till Midnight and Then Compelled to Rise at 3 O'Clock in the Morning in Order to Catch the Special Train for the Scene of the Sham Battle—They Will Make an Earlier Start This Morning.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-ODER, Sept. 10.—After a day's battle between the red and blue armies, the umpires decided that the blues had won superior positions.

The start tomorrow will be half an hour earlier than today, requiring the guests to be up at 3 a. m. There is some jocular complaining of this "too strenuous life."

Emperor William's guests were a yawny and haggard lot this morning. Prince Albrecht, as the emperor's representative, entertained all of them at dinner last evening, and it was toward 12 when the party broke up. At 3 a. m., or a quarter past, they had themselves called, the emperor having directed that the battle begin at 7. The field of the maneuvers is situated quite a distance by rail from Frankfort-on-the-Oder, and the princes and generals had to assemble at the railroad station at 4:30 a. m. to catch the special train. Even then the emperor was afield before them.

Troops Out of Action.

Today's military maneuvers ended at 9 o'clock in the morning after two hours' fighting in consequence of the exhaustion of the guards divisions, which came under a cross fire from the Fifth army corps, with the result that two battalions were put out of action immediately opposite the position occupied by the emperor.

Tons of Powder Burned.

Tons of gunpowder were burned today. Sixty thousand infantry and 200 pieces of artillery were in action. The reports near and distant of the many thousands of rifles was broken at intervals by the tearing, ripsawing effect of the firing of the machine guns.

Emperor William, Maj. Gen. Corbin, Maj. Gen. Young, Brig. Gen. Wood, Gen. French, Lord Roberts, and the other visitors and the numerous staff, in all 100 horsemen, looked on from a hilltop, midway between a portion of the hostile lines. On a rim of the horizon to the west flashed eleven batteries of artillery, under whose imaginary shells the infantry of the red army advanced. The scenic effect of the whole, especially of the seemingly limitless number of troops, satisfied the observers.

Hard Fighting for Hours.

The red army pushed through the blue center after two hours' brisk work, and the aeronauts sent up a great yellow ball, which was visible for ten miles around, as a signal that the umpires had ordered a suspension of the engagement.

During a wait of three quarters of an hour for the return of the special train, Lord Roberts and Gens. Young and Wood talked most of the time together.

Emperor William will camp with the cavalry tonight, occupying a wooden pavilion especially constructed for him. The imperial baggage consisted of 200 trunks.

LOOKING INTO PANAMA TITLE.

Attorney General Knox, Now in Paris, Tells of Work He Is Doing on Canal Negotiation.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Attorney General Knox, who is here in connection with the purchase of the Panama Canal company, has given out the following statement:

"We are making an investigation of many questions of law and fact bearing or supposed to bear upon the title to the property which the canal company offered to sell to the United States and which congress authorized the president to purchase if he found the title satisfactory.

"It is not anticipated that many days will be required here to finish the work necessary for the preparation of a report and opinion for President Roosevelt. This will not be undertaken until I return to Washington.

"The questions of the gravest importance are those relating to the legal character of the old and new canal companies, their relation to the French government, if any, and to each other; the nature of their title to dominion over their respective properties, and the legal bearings of the liquidation of the old company upon the affairs of the new one."

WANT HUNGARIANS AT HOME.

Parliament at Buda-Pesth to Consider a Law Restricting Emigration Until Military Service is Performed.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—The Hungarian government is taking steps to adopt measures to restrict emigration. A bill will be introduced in parliament whereby all emigration of men is forbidden until after the performance of military service. The bill will also provide for control of emigration agencies and transportation companies.

$8.00. Louisville and Return. $8.00.

Via Monon Route, Sept. 21. Good to return Sept. 23. Ticket office, 232 Clark street and Dearborn station. Tel. Har. 1245.

BOER APPEALS ARE REJECTED.

Chamberlain Publishes the Terms Asked by Botha, De Wet, and Delarey.

PROMISES FOR FUTURE.

Colonial Secretary Says South Africa Will Prosper Only When War Is Forgotten.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A report is published today of last Friday's conference at the colonial office between Mr. Chamberlain and the Boer generals. It begins with a letter from the generals requesting Mr. Chamberlain to grant them an interview. Mr. Chamberlain replied that he had hoped to have a preliminary discussion on board the steamship Nigeria at the time of their arrival at Southampton. He asked for a list of subjects which the generals wished to discuss. The following list was presented:

Complete amnesty to the rebels.

A yearly grant to all Boer widows and orphans and maimed burghers.

Equal rights for the English and Dutch languages in the schools and courts.

That equal rights with the British be conceded to burghers complying with the terms of surrender, including the right to return to South Africa.

The immediate release of all prisoners of war.

Want Boer Officials Reinstated.

The reinstatement of the officials of the late south African republics or compensation for their loss of office.

Compensation for all loss occasioned by the British troops by the use, removal, burning, or destruction by other means of all private property.

The reinstatement of the burghers in the ownership of their farms confiscated or sold under the proclamation of Aug. 7, 1901.

Compensation for the use of the properties of burghers taken by the British authorities.

Payment of the lawful obligations of the late south African republics, including those incurred during the war.

The rescission of the decision to add a portion of the Transvaal to Natal.

Granting an extension of time for the payment of all debts due by the burghers to the late governments of the south African republics.

Peace Terms Must Stand.

Mr. Chamberlain, in replying, expressed great surprise at the number of the proposals, pointing out that the conditions agreed on at Vereeniging were duly accepted by the burghers and the British government, and that they could not be reopened, nor could proposals rejected at that time be again discussed.

As to the return of burghers to south Africa the colonial secretary declared it was the government's intention to retain the right to prevent the return of disloyal persons who had not frankly accepted the terms of peace, instancing former State Secretary Reitz of the Transvaal as a case in point and saying that Mr. Reitz was using language on the continent inconsistent with the declaration he had signed at Vereeniging.

Gen. Botha said he hoped that the "sins of one man would not be visited on others," adding, "If one man says foolish things let him suffer therefor alone."

Will Restore the Farms.

Mr. Chamberlain informed the generals that there was no truth in the report that the government intended to sell farms belonging to burghers. Regarding some farms sold the Orange river colony under the proclamation of Aug. 7, 1901, Mr. Chamberlain promised that the farms bought by the government would be retransferred to their former owners.

Gen. Botha criticised the composition of the commission appointed to allot the grant of $15,000,000 (for the purpose of assisting burghers and their families to return to their homes and for restocking their farms, etc.) and objected to national scouts serving as commissioners, but Mr. Chamberlain maintained that the government must be true to those who supported it.

The colonial secretary refused to recognize as burghers foreigners who had been naturalized during or just before the war, saying they had been bribed by the resolution of the volksraad giving them burghers' rights as a reward for taking part in a conflict in which they were not concerned.

Refers to American Civil War.

Gen. Botha concluded with an appeal for the widows and orphans and said he considered that the appropriation of $15,000,000 was inadequate.

Replying to this Mr. Chamberlain compared Great Britain's treatment of the Boers with the treatment of the south by the north after the civil war in America.

"I would remind the general," said Mr. Chamberlain, "that we have undertaken already more obligations than have ever before been undertaken under similar circumstances. To take one case in my time. I recollect well the great civil war in America. Even in that case the northern side—that is to say, the victorious side, made no provision whatever either by way of grant, pension, or allowance, to the side that had been conquered. They gave them their lives and their liberties, and after a period of ten years gave them votes, but did not give them any money compensation.

"We have gone a step beyond that, because we have contributed, in addition to all our own enormous expenses, a large sum to relieve those who are really destitute in our new colonies. We have done more than I think was expected, and we have done all that we can afford to do, and I think it would be undesirable for the generals to press us any further."

Forgive and Forget.

Proceeding, Mr. Chamberlain reciprocated the desire expressed by Gen. Botha that they should all live in peace in future in south Africa.

"We want in this country," said the colonial secretary, "to forget and forgive, because if you think, as you well may, that you have something to forgive we also think we have a great deal to forgive. But we want to put all that on one side.

"The war is over. We each fought as well as we knew how, and now there is peace. All we want is to recognize you as fellow subjects with ourselves, working as we shall work for the prosperity and liberty of south Africa. How great that liberty is and how soon complete self-government will be extended to south Africa depends entirely on the rapidity with which the old animosities die out."

Mr. Chamberlain concluded with saying that he felt sure that if the burghers met the British half way they would find them quite as good friends in the future as they had been loyal enemies in the past.

BANK OF FRANCE IS ROBBED.

Forty-four Thousand Dollars in Gold Stolen from the Cash Vault in the Daytime.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The Bank of France was yesterday robbed of $44,000 in gold. The robbery was committed in the daytime evidently by some one having access to the cash vault.

MORMONS BUSY IN EUROPE.

Two Thousand Missionaries of the Utah Church in Germany—Hundreds in Switzerland.

ZURICH, Sept. 10.—For some time past there has been a great increase in the number of Mormon missionaries in both Germany and Switzerland. Germany has nearly 2,000 such missionaries, while there are several hundred in Switzerland.

CHICAGO ACTRESS IN LONDON ASKS POLICE TO PROTECT HER FROM ARDENT WOOER.

MISS ERMINIE EARLE.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Erminie Earle, the actress, daughter of T. T. Boulware of Chicago, has appealed to Scotland Yard to force a wealthy Englishman to discontinue his attentions to her and keep away from her rooms. The man in question is said to have threatened her life unless she marries him. He has for some time been showering Miss Earle with presents and love missives, and has offered to sell his properties in England and go to the United States to live if she will become his wife. Lately he has taken to following her through the streets and for several days virtually kept her a prisoner in her rooms, refusing to leave the door of the hotel at which she is stopping. Miss Earle, who succeeded Edna May in "The Belle of New York," has attained great popularity as a comic opera actress.

BRITISH TOLD TO GET OUT

RUSSIA ORDERS ENGLISH AWAY FROM MANCHURIA.

Foreign Employes of the Chinese Government Will Not Be Permitted to Remain in Provinces Occupied by the Czar's Army—Russian Troops and Immigrants Pouring Into the Territory—United States Not Interested in the Affair.

PEKIN, Sept. 10.—Paul Lessar, the Russian minister here, has advised the Russian commander in Manchuria that the presence of foreigners in Manchuria during the military occupation is objectionable, and he is directed to expel the British imperial customs employés who may be sent to Manchuria to resume charge of the postal service.

According to advices received here from Manchuria, the Russians are making no visible preparations to withdraw from the military occupation of the southeast portion of the province of Shing Kiang, as was stipulated should be done within six months of the signing of the treaty. Russian troops and immigrants are reported to be entering Manchuria in large numbers, but none are leaving the country.

This May Mean a Move.

TIEN TSIN, Sept. 10.—Col. Baron Kopp, director of Manchurian railroads; Gen. Bolkoff, acting governor; and other Russian officers of Manchuria have gone to Pekin in connection with the negotiations for the withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria and the restoration of the Shan Hai Kwan railroad.

United States Not Interested.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—The intention of the Russian government to expel foreigners from Manchuria has not been formally brought to the attention of the state department. It can be predicted safely our government will look upon this matter as one involving Russia, China, and England, and as one in which it is not directly concerned. So far as is known here there are no Americans in that section of China. It is expected that the British minister at Pekin will call on the Chinese government to retain its British customs officials despite the Russian order.

SPAIN AND FRANCE AS ALLIES.

Recent Speeches of Minister Andre and the Prince of the Asturias Point to New Treaty.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The cordiality of the speeches made by Minister of War Andre and the Prince of the Asturias and their toasts at the banquet given at the end of the military maneuvers are now regarded as a prearranged Franco-Spanish demonstration.

The Spanish ambassador at Paris, when on the eve of starting for Biarritz to spend a holiday, was summoned to a conference by Prime Minister Sagasta at Madrid. His visit is believed to have been concerned with the wording of the prince of the Asturias' speech.

The incident is the more significant from an article appearing concurrently in a Madrid newspaper, which declared categorically that Spain was about to abandon her long standing policy of isolation, which had cost her her colonial empire. It added that the liberals would not resign office before concluding a treaty with France.

NEW GOLD MINES IN TRANSVAAL.

Rush of Diggers to the Zoutpansberg District May Lead to Clash with the Natives.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PRETORIA, Sept. 10.—The pegging of claims in the Zoutpansberg district began this week. There is a great rush to the district, which, the prospectors are confident, contains great wealth in minerals. Danger arises from whites flocking there, as there are more natives in the Zoutpansberg district than in all the rest of the Transvaal.

Road Caves In; Thirty Perish.

LONDON, Sept. 11, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Madrid says thirty workmen have been killed in the province of Lerida by the caving in of a road which they were repairing. The men were entombed.

ITALY FROWNS ON DUEL.

OFFICERS OF A REGIMENT EXPELLED OR IN JAIL.

Two Captains of the Sixtieth Meet on the Field of Honor—One Is Dismissed from the Army, the Other Sent to Jail—Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Two Majors, and Four Other Officers Suffer Imprisonment for Their Connection with Affair.

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 10.—As a result of a duel fought here a few days ago between two captains of the Sixtieth regiment, the challenger has been expelled from the army and his antagonist has been sent to a fortress. The colonel of the regiment has been suspended; the lieutenant colonel has been sentenced to imprisonment for fifteen days; and two majors have been given ten days' imprisonment.

Four captains, who acted as seconds in the duel, have been sent to a fortress for six months.

These severe measures have created a favorable impression.

FEAR TO APPROACH SOUFRIERE.

St. Vincent Volcano Quiet, but Islanders Dare Not Go Near the Area of Devastation.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., Sept. 8.—The Soufriere volcano on this island is quiet, but nobody ventures near Wallibou, Richmond, or the obliterated estates, which are partially obscured by a vast cloud of steam extending from the summit of the Soufriere to the sea. Quantities of dead fish have been washed ashore on the leeward coast.

It is uncertain whether lava has been ejected. The matter ejected during the afternoon of Sept. 3 was of sulphur color. Descending the mountain, it ran down to the sea, a distance of fifteen miles. The course of the stream is now a deep ravine. A big upheaval at the base, in the same direction, was witnessed from another mountain, Sept. 6.

No fine dust fell here during the eruption of Sept. 3. The mineral grit was different from former ejecta, either from the Soufriere or Mont Pelee, on the island of Martinique.

Evacuate Part of Martinique.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Gov. Lemaire has cabled the secretary for the colonies that he has arranged to have the entire northern part of Martinique evacuated. The inhabitants will be distributed on the state lands in the southern part of the islands.

Alaskan Volcanoes Active.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 10.—Passengers on the last trip of the steamer Bertha from Alaska say volcanoes of the Redout, Iliamna, and Augustine mountains are in active eruption. Great volumes of steam issued from all three, and Redout was throwing clouds of smoke miles high.

Vesuvius Extremely Active.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, Sept. 10.—Vesuvius is extremely active, but not dangerously so. The volcano on the island of Stromboli continues active and is emitting a black cloud, which is covering the island.

Alleged Murderer Not Wanted.

LONDON Sept. 10.—William Toll, alias Lloyd, a lance corporal of the Bedfordshire regiment, who recently surrendered, charging himself with the murder of an unknown man at Kansas City, Mo., has been discharged. The United States embassy says that the man's extradition is not desired, his story not being believed.

DUKE OF ORLEANS IN LONDON.

King Edward Gives French Royalists Permission to Visit England—Were in Victoria's Disfavor.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 10.—King Edward has informed the duke of Orleans that the doors of England are reopened to him. The duke and the duchess arrived in London this evening. They will go to Weybridge to offer prayer at the tomb of the count of Paris. It will be recalled that Queen Victoria forbade the duke of Orleans to visit her in consequence of scandals he was mixed up with, and also because of his utterances about the Boer war.

RECORD JUMP IN PRICES OF COKE.

Local Dealers Ask $12 and $13 a Ton, Figures That Are Unprecedented.

UNABLE TO SECURE CARS.

Small Foundries Probably Will Be Forced to Shut Down Temporarily.

The price of coke in Chicago has jumped up this week to the unprecedented figures of $12 and $13 a ton. As the price of pig iron has gone up nearly to $26 a ton, one consequence of the advance in coke is that small foundries are threatened with ruin or at least with being forced to close down until prices drop.

Some of the owners of smaller concerns are literally begging for lower rates on coke, saying they are willing to contract to pay $9 a ton for a year, no matter what the price may be in the meantime. They cannot survive, some of them say, if they have to pay $12 and $13.

Unable to Secure Cars.

Even at this advanced price, however, all orders cannot be supplied at the present time. This is due to the same cause that explains in part the jump in price—namely: the car famine that has been prevailing for some time. Dealers cannot get their coke here, nor can they tell exactly when they will be able to get it.

They say there never was such difficulty in securing cars. The railroads are diverting cars that otherwise would be used for coal to the meat, produce, and grain traffic, which is exceedingly heavy and which pays the railroads better than handling coal. So heavy are all lines of freight traffic this fall that shippers are resorting to all sorts of expedients and devices to get cars.

"Stealing" cars has become a common practice, and the art is being pursued on various railroad lines with a skill and success that increase with practice. This is one of the novel features of the present situation. An army of men is out on the railroads working by day and by night to "steal" empty cars for the shippers' use.

Bribery to Get Cars.

Yardmasters are being bribed to detach cars and transfer them to other destinations and to other firms than those to which they were originally consigned. The representatives of the shippers are prowling about the freight yards and different points at all hours of the night picking up stray cars.

"If this is not an evidence of prosperity," said one shipper yesterday, "I don't know what is. When there is so much stuff to be shipped that with all the car equipment the railroads have it becomes necessary to make a regular business of practically stealing cars it certainly means a business boom and a state of prosperity that are almost unparalleled."

WILL IGNORE HAYTI BLOCKADE.

United States Refuses to Recognize Decree Closing Island Ports to Foreign Commerce.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The provisional government of Hayti has declared Gonaives and other ports in the hands of the Firministas closed to commerce. The United States will ignore the decree.

In taking this attitude toward the titular Haytian government the state department is animated by no ill feeling, but is simply following an unbroken line of precedents which has been found to conserve best the interests of all neutral powers in such cases.

The rule governing the state department's action was laid down by Secretary Bayard during the Cleveland administration in 1885.

Thinks Killick Still Lives.

Commander McCrea of the United States gunboat Machias doubts the accuracy of the statement that Admiral Killick went down with his ship. His vessel was in a locality favorable to the Firministe party and Commander McCrea thinks the admiral in all probability escaped ashore and is now safe.

Admiral Killick Drowned.

GONAIVES, Sept. 10.—It is stated that Admiral Killick personally fired the magazine of the Crete-a-Pierrot when the German gunboat Panther tried to capture it last Sunday.

Despite the rumor that the Haytian admiral escaped, it is positively declared that his body has been recovered and buried with military honors. It is also asserted that the surgeon of the Crete-a-Pierrot, who was asleep in his cabin, and two sailors of that vessel also perished.

No Claim for Damages.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—Some of the newspapers here having expressed the opinion that Germany would claim damages against the Haytian government for the arms and ammunition captured by Admiral Killick on board the German steamer Markomannia, the semi-official Cologne Gazette replies, apparently with an inspired statement, to the effect that the matter was settled, so far as Germany was concerned, with the destruction of the Crete-a-Pierrot, adding that the arms and ammunition captured belonged to the Haytian government, and were merely under transport from one Haytian port to another.

WIFE CHARGES A CONSPIRACY.

Young Widow Who Married Son of Pittsburg "Coke King" Accuses Columbus Man and Father-in-Law.

Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—John Harold Hayden, son of W. S. Hayden of Columbus, O., was arrested last night at the summer home of his father on the St. Lawrence river, in a suit brought by the wife of George B. Rafferty to recover $25,000 damages. He was released today on a $10,000 bond, signed by W. B. and C. H. Hayden.

G. B. Rafferty, 21 years old, son of Gilbert T. Rafferty, the "coke king" of Pittsburg, was married to a young widow by a justice of the peace last October at the wife's house. They lived at Alexandria Bay until last February. Then, it is alleged, J. H. Hayden came and by fraudulent representations induced the husband to leave and the wife to sign papers of separation, telling her afterward that G. T. Rafferty would give him $15,000 for it.

It is alleged that Hayden induced her to take an intoxicant and made efforts to bring her into disrepute as the result of a conspiracy between young Hayden and others, particularly G. T. Rafferty, father of her husband.

THEATER WITH EVERY CHURCH.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Approves the Pet Project of the Vicar of Gorleston.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The plan advanced by the vicar of Gorleston of running theaters in conjunction with churches throughout the villages of the united kingdom, has received the support of Joseph Chamberlain. He has written a letter to the vicar in which he says he is always pleased to hear of anything being done to bring light and happiness into the lives of the people.

ANDREWS NOW LEGALLY DEAD.

Court So Decides Regarding Man Who with Bride Started to Cross Ocean.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Capt. Andrews, who, with his bride, started to cross the ocean from Atlantic City in a small boat, was declared legally dead in court here today. Letters of administration on his estate were granted.

BANKS MAY WIN LARGE DEPOSITS.

Expect Share of Government's Money in Proportion to Circulation.

RUSSELL SAGE IS ILL.

Report That Condition Is Serious Causes Excitement in Wall Street.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Sept. 10.

It was learned from trustworthy sources today that the secretary of the treasury will soon order government deposits in the national banks of the country to be quite largely increased. It is supposed that the decision to do this was reached at a talk the secretary recently had with some of the bankers of New York. In making these deposits the secretary will adopt an original plan. His effort to induce the banks to increase their circulation has not worked well up to date.

Banks Increasing Circulation to Get Big Deposits.

But the secretary is convinced that the banks ought to have more circulation, and to get them to make the issues of bank notes he proposes to place increased governments deposits only with such banks as are willing to agree to put out increased circulation.

In other words, the treasury department will virtually buy increased bank circulation by refusing to give government deposits to banks that will not help to increase the money stock of the country.

Charles Frohman has decided, in order not to clash with the opening of Daly's theater, to present Virginia Harned in "Iris" at the Criterion theater on Tuesday, Sept. 23, instead of Monday, Sept. 22, as has been announced.

Considerable stir was created in Wall street this afternoon when it became rumored that Russell Sage had been stricken with illness at his office and had to be removed at once to his home. When it reached the stock market it had immediate and depressing effect. Missouri Pacific was the principal sufferer, breaking three points, while there were declines in such other Gould and Sage stocks as Wabash, Manhattan, Western Union, and Texas Pacific.

Russell Sage Ill; Wall Street Stocks Depressed.

In the early afternoon one report had it that the aged financier had been stricken with paralysis. Finally, to quiet the many rumors, a bulletin was issued from Mr. Sage's office to the effect that he was simply suffering from a slight indisposition and that he was well enough to start for his country place at Cedarhurst, L. I., early in the afternoon.

Mr. Sage, it was said, was suffering from a bowel disorder, which was in no sense serious.

A proposition has been introduced by the prohibition party of Cortland county, N. Y., which demands that every man who drinks intoxicating beverages shall take out a license costing not less than $5 a year. Every six months the names of the license holders are to be published in the official newspapers of the county.

Another woman is going to join the ranks of theatrical managers by establishing a stock company for smart people. Mrs. Genevieve G. Haines announced yesterday that she and Walter N. Lawrence, who produced her drama, "Hearts Aflame," will form such an organization. Mrs. Amelia Bingham acts the leading rôles with her stock company, Mrs. Robert Osborn will design the gowns for her company, and Mrs. Haines will write the plays for her organization—that is, one a year.

Another Woman as Theatrical Manager.

A personal representative of John D. Rockefeller said today that the Wall street rumors about a break between the Rockefeller and Gould interests was without foundation. The Rockefellers, he said, are not endeavoring to obtain control of the Missouri Pacific and the Gould interests are not trying to acquire the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, which is owned by the Rockefellers.

Hugh C. Wallace, son-in-law of Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme court, was asked today whether there was any truth in the report that the chief justice contemplates resigning next winter when he reaches his seventieth year. Mr. Wallace said: "There is not the slightest foundation for this statement. I have just returned from his summer place in Maine and left the chief justice in perfect health, and, although he is 69 years old, he is more vigorous than most men of 60."

Retirement of Chief Justice Fuller Denied.

The board of directors of the United States Shipbuilding company elected today the following officers: President, Lewis Nixon; secretary, Cyrus C. Wells; executive committee, Henry T. Scott, chairman; Max Pam, E. M. McIlvaine, D. Leroy Dresser, and Lewis Nixon. The election of a treasurer was held over.

Henry W. Grady, son of the late Henry W. Grady, who has been missing, was found dazed in City Hall park today. Mr. Grady was at Norfolk, Va., on Friday with his wife. He left her at the hotel at 9 a. m., with the avowed intention of calling at the office of the railroad over which he had passes, to ask for an extension of the time limit on them. He did not reach the office, and diligent search had failed to find any one who saw him after he left the hotel. Mrs Grady, prostrated at the mystery, returned to her home in Atlanta.

Henry W. Grady Found Dazed in City Hall Park.

Mr. Grady was walking across City Hall park today when a friend who had seen the story of his disappearance in the newspapers picked him up. Mr. Grady appeared to be dazed and uncertain as to his whereabouts. The friend took him to his home and sent word to the man's relatives in Atlanta.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. announced today shipments of gold from Australia, arranged for by them, had been increased from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000.

Henry J. King went down on his knees in the Court of General Sessions this afternoon and prayed that he might obtain justice, after which a jury charged by Recorder Goff found him guilty of assault in the second degree, and he was remanded for sentence. July 17 the young man shot Sisters Angela and Cyrilla of the New York Foundling asylum because they refused to tell him who his parents were.

Kneels in Court and Prays for Justice.

The Rock Island railroad officials today officially confirmed the announcement that they intended to amend the financial plan by a formal waiver of the right to deal in the securities of the corporation, a right conferred on the directors under the provisions of the charter. Before official action is taken in the matter the listing committee of the stock exchange will be consulted and their desires conformed to in the framing of the necessary resolution of amendment to the bylaws.

Waiver by Rock Island Officials Is Announced.

In Wall street the question was raised as to whether any such resolution of waiver or additional bylaws would really be sufficient to deprive the corporation of this right conveyed by the charter, or whether it would be necessary to file an amended charter. It was said that a new waiver or bylaw could be repealed by a future board of directors, and that only a charter which did not give to a corporation the right to deal in its own securities would be a permanent barrier.

A force of United States deputy marshals under the direction of Special Treasury Agent Charles H. Seawell of Chicago made raids today on four snuff factories on the east side, took seven prisoners, and seized plants containing 100,000 pounds of snuff in process of manufacture, the value of the plants being estimated at $25,000. The prisoners were arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock in the federal building and next Monday was set for the hearing, when Mr. Seawell expects to prove that there has been in existence for twenty years in the heart of this city a regular organization for the illegal sale of unstamped snuff and regular channels through which thousands of pounds of the snuff were disposed of, so as to defraud the government of fully $250,000 in stamp taxes.

Raid Snuff Factories and Seize Product.

The treasury department and the American Tobacco company have been after these manufacturers for years, but without avail, as the men who worked on the case were known to the members of the organization. Then Special Treasury Agent Seawell came from Chicago.

The prisoners asserted that the arrests were a part of the long and bitter persecution that the independent manufacturers of snuff had been subjected to by the trust.

Mayor Low today made public Fire Commissioner Sturgis' report on the relieving of Fire Chief Croker from the head of the department. This is the first explanation given regarding the matter. In brief, it is that while Chief Croker was on vacation leave, and on a day when Commissioner Sturgis was ill at hime, the chief appeared at headquarters and issued an order to the department rescinding an order issued by the commissioner. This the commissioner characterized as an act of insubordination, and says he will file charges against the chief.

Removal of Fire Chief Croker Explained.

It was said at the navy yard in Brooklyn today that the injury sustained by the cruiser Brooklyn during the naval maneuvers in Buzzards bay last week is of such a nature that it is not in a condition for hard work and may go out of commission. The repairs on it may cost $300,000. First reports indicated that the damage to the vessel, when it struck a rock, was not serious.

Repairs on the Brooklyn May Cost $300,000.

Plans for the new residence at 972 Fifth avenue, to be erected for Payne Whitney as a wedding gift from his uncle, Col. Oliver H. Payne, were filed today at the building department. The house will be six stories in height, with a front of marble and granite, and will cost $195,000. With the cost of the land included, Col. Payne's gift to his nephew will represent an investment of about $500,000.

Wedding Gift of House Will Cost $500,000.

Clarence Mackay arrived tonight from Liverpool on the Teutonic, which anchored in quarantine. Mrs. Mackay went down the bay on the revenue cutter Manhattan, which Mr. Mackay boarded from the liner. He was accompanied by James Loeb. It had been reported that Mrs. Mackay intended to climb aboard the Teutonic from the cutter. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay and Mr. Loeb landed at the West Thirty-fourth street pier.

Clarence Mackay Arrives from Europe.

After taking formal leave of their friends and announcing their purpose, Edward Bigall, a manufacturing tailor, and Martha Bachman died together in his apartments on the second floor of 125 Melrose street, Brooklyn. Bigall shot the girl behind the ear and then himself through the eye. The girl had dressed in blue silk and clutched a large bouquet of roses, while the man wore a new light suit, with a large rose in the lapel of his coat.

Man and Girl Die in Novel Double Suicide.

AUTHOR OF BOOK DEFENDING THE "400."

Miss Sarah Biddle, a member of the Philadelphia family of that name and a young woman of social prominence in the east, has written a defense of smart society under the title, "Letters of an American Concerning Love and Other Subjects," which will be published in November. Miss Biddle's book is considered an answer to Henry Watterson's recent attack on the "400." She says such attacks are unjust and uncalled for. The true "400," according to Miss Biddle, are composed of men and women of refinement and culture, who have gained entrance to the charmed circle by their gentility and brains, and among them there is no lack of morals such as is attributed to what is called the society of the east. Miss Biddle's "400" know none where virtue and intellectuality do not constitute the highest badge of man and woman. "Not even the countries of the old world," says Miss Biddle, "can show a nobler or finer set."

DEFENDS "SMART" SET.

EX-MAYOR OF NEWPORT REPLIES TO WATTERSON.

Says Louisville Editor Has Made Unwarranted Statements Without Any Foundation in Fact—Declares He Has Forgotten His Southern Chivalry and All Manly Respect for Motherhood—Whole Assault Characterized as Cowardly.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—F. P. Garretson, ex-mayor of the city of Newport, has replied in an open letter to Henry Watterson's attack on "the smart set." Mr. Garretson says:

"An attack has been made upon this city which is unparalleled in the history of journalism, unwarranted, and ungenerous. The insinuations made by Mr. Watterson have and will have a wide circulation and may seriously affect the fair name of this city. That they are mainly false and untrue goes without saying, and this article will prove it. In the first place, where does this distinguished editor obtain the information that this is a sink of iniquity, its 'smart set' debauchees and Cyprians, and their actions notorious and disreputable?

"Has he been here himself? If he had we should have known it. Had he ever stepped foot on the isle of Aquidnock he never would have permitted his pen to wander on a subject which is absolutely foreign to him. I fear that this gentleman has been guided in error by the noxious emanations of a journalism that is always ready to skulk around and hunt up every corner where there is a vile smell, and stir it up to make it viler, and glory in its odor.

Scandals Based on Falsehood.

"Not one single scandal that has reached the public ear this season possesses a grain of truth. Up to within a few weeks the season has been rather dull and slow socially. The 'smart set,' so called, have been taking to healthy forms of recreation. Lately magnificent entertainments have been given and a lavish display of wealth apparent. Whether at all times good taste was shown is merely a matter of individual judgment and not condemnation.

"As for debauchery—otherwise conduct 'unfit for publication'—it is almost an unknown factor. Perhaps a few young fellows, fresh from their A. Bs., may at times kick up their heels like young colts and make themselves conspicuous. I am inclined to think they do the same in Louisville. As for drinking and gambling, there never has been a time when there was less of it. The insinuation, which is unpardonable and so unpardonable that in the atmosphere in which the Louisville editor exists it is answerable only on the dueling ground, and that answer generally death itself, is so base that one's blood boils.

"The vile calumny of the article is so dastardly that it only needs the castigation it deserves.

"We are not perfect in Newport. We are human. We have people who are silly, foolish, and weak.

"The main trouble here is that entirely too much 'slush' is daily written up about the doings of men and women who wish to be left alone and with little desire for world wide publicity, and any indiscretion is magnified as a crime.

Forgets His Native Chivalry.

"No, Mr. Watterson, you have been misguided. You have forgotten your southern chivalry and been mean and ungenerous enough to look upon the simple follies of a summer watering place, and placed them before the people as criminal stigmas. You have offered an unwarranted and deliberate insult. The respect you bear for motherhood and its sacredness, for wifehood and its lovelinss, for daughterhood and its purity, not only to this city but to the nation itself, deserves a retraction."

GAS RATE FIGHT IN DENVER.

Proceedings Instituted to Prevent Company from Increasing Price as Proposed.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 10.—Quo warranto proceedings were begun in the District court today by District Attorney Lindsey against the Denver Gas and Electric Light company, and an injunction was granted by Judge Mullins restraining Henry L. Doherty, receiver, and others from interfering with the present rates of the company, which it has been proposed to raise. The bill alleges that the company has watered stock to such an extent that it is forced to raise the price for gas and electric lights.

DIG UP PETRIFIED BIBLE.

Remarkable Discovery of Book and Prehistoric Tooth at Duncan, Indian Territory.

Duncan, I. T., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—A petrified bible and the tooth of some prehistoric animal were dug up here today. They will be submitted to scientists for examniation.

FUNERAL OF YOUNG M'GREGOR.

Services Held Over Body of Cleveland Millionaire Who Wedded Just Before Death.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 10.—Final funeral services over the body of Bradford McGregor, the young millionaire who died at Mamaroneck, N. Y., last Sunday, a few hours after he was married to Miss Carrie Schlemmer, were held in the Wade Memorial chapel in Lakeview cemetery, in this city, to day.

The Rev. W. Rix Attwood, rector of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church, a personal friend of the McGregor family, conducted the services, reading the burial service of that church. The young widow and Mr. McGregor's mother were present, as also were a number of Cleveland friends.

The widow and mother of Mr. McGregor left for the east in a special car over the Lake Shore railroad tonight.

THREATS TO KILL BY BOODLE GANG.

St. Louis Circuit Attorney Guarded by Detectives to Prevent Murder.

BRIBERS NEXT IN ORDER.

Grand Jury Expected to Indict Men Who Gave Money to Buy Votes.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk's life has been threatened and Detective John McGrath has been guarding the circuit attorney against possible attack.

The information that threats had been made to kill the circuit attorney came to the police department from a source so reliable that Chief Kieley declared it positively imperative to take every precaution to prevent an attack from an assassin.

Is Trying to Do His Duty.

Circuit Attorney Folk, when told that threats had been made to take his life, expressed no surprise. Several times since he began the investigation of boodling hints have been made to him that he should be careful to protect himself.

"I have been trying to do my duty without malice or ill will and to enforce the laws impartially without fear or favor," said Mr. Folk, "and all the blackguarding or threats of the gang have no terrors for me."

Detective McGrath will remain on duty as guard to the circuit attorney as long as the boodle cases are under investigation. The police in the vicinity of Mr. Folk's residence have been ordered to keep a close watch for suspicious persons in that neighborhood.

Bribe Givers Watched.

It is now practically certain that Circuit Attorney Folk has enough evidence to secure indictments against the bribe givers, who stand high in the community. Several of them are watched by Chief Desmond's men and will be arrested in case they seek to leave the city.

Former Speaker Kelley and John A., alias "Kid," Sheridan are thought to have fled. Sheridan deserted his rooms at a downtown hotel and has not since been seen. There are three indictments against him.

Gang Deserted Murrell.

John K. Murrell made the following statement to several close friends about his flight from the city and the causes that led him to come back:

"The penitentiary could not hold as many terrors for me as being a fugitive from justice. My own mental anguish and my wife's desperate plight in St. Louis, where she was deserted by those who had promised to aid her in my absence, were causes that prompted me to come back and divulge all.

"After my indictment I did not have any idea of going until the evening of March 15, when Julius Lehmann and John Helms came to me and said I had better get out. 'We'll send you money while you're gone,' they said, 'and see that your wife, is supplied with funds also.' They declared it was of the utmost importance that I leave, so I lost no time in shaving off my mustache and changing my clothes to disguise myself as much as possible. I took a train that night for Juarez, Mexico. At Juarez I stopped at a leading hotel and went over to El Paso, Tex.

Librarian Borrowed from Him.

"Frequently while in El Paso Julius Lehmann came down to see me. Instead of bringing me money, however, Lehmann borrowed from me. I had expected some remittance from the gang, and then I began to realize that they were apt to throw me. I continued to receive letters from the gang, in which there were the usual promises, and which urged the necessity of my keeping as far away as possible.

"A few days after his return to St. Louis Lehmann telegraphed me that I had better go further into the interior, as it was dangerous for me to remain near the border. I went to Chiuahua, where I assumed the name of H. Adams, and later went to Mexico City.

Wife's Letters Destroyed.

"I continued to receive letters from Lehmann, but letters from my wife became less frequent. I found out since then the gang destroyed many of her letters, evidently suspecting that she was after me to come back.

"I did not receive one cent from the gang from the time I left the city, and it was simply my own mental anguish and the fact that my wife was destitute and probably starving in St. Louis that led me to come back. My wife wrote me that she had discovered that her letters had been destroyed when they went through members of the gang, and she came herself to Mexico. I agreed with her that it was better to make a clean breast of my wrongdoings, and do what I could to rectify my mistake, and I returned with her to St. Louis. The rest everybody knows."

Informers Are Released.

Delegate J. J. Hannigan was released from jail in bonds of $45,000, and Delegate Edward E. Murrell was released from custody when friends became surety in the sum of $15,000, covering the one charge of bribery under which he rests.

Delegate Harry A. Faulkner, who was out on bonds of $40,000, offered to turn state's evidence, but his offer was rejected, and another indictment served on him, increasing the amount of bond asked to $55,000, the highest sum ever asked in Missouri. Faulkner's testimony as a state's witness was refused, as he has been convicted of perjury in a former boodling case.

Kratz May Tell Story.

Former Councilman Charles Kratz, who went to Mexico last spring when indicted for bribery in connection with the Suburban Street railway legislation, will probably be the exception. It was persistently rumored all day around the Four Courts that Kratz had returned and would appear as a witness for the state. It was even declared by some that they had seen Kratz. Circuit Attorney Folk diplomatically avoided giving a direct answer in reply to inquiries about the missing man, neither affirming nor denying the statement that he was in town.

If the time permits the grand jury will also take up and inquire into the council combine in connection with the Suburban Street railway franchise legislation.

Fund to Push Fight.

Mayor Wells is preparing a bill to be presented to the municipal assembly providing an appropriation of $15,000 for the use of the circuit attorney's office in carrying on the boodle investigation and prosecution.

Former Delegate Julius Lehman, charged on two counts with bribery, and already under sentence of two years in the penitentiary for perjury, is still a fugitive, and former Delegate Adolph Madera, charged on two counts with bribery and one of perjury, is supposed to have been located in Colorado, but the authorities will not say where.

Former Delegate William M. Tamblyn, who was arrested yesterday in Cleveland, is expected to reach here some time today in the custody of an officer from that city.

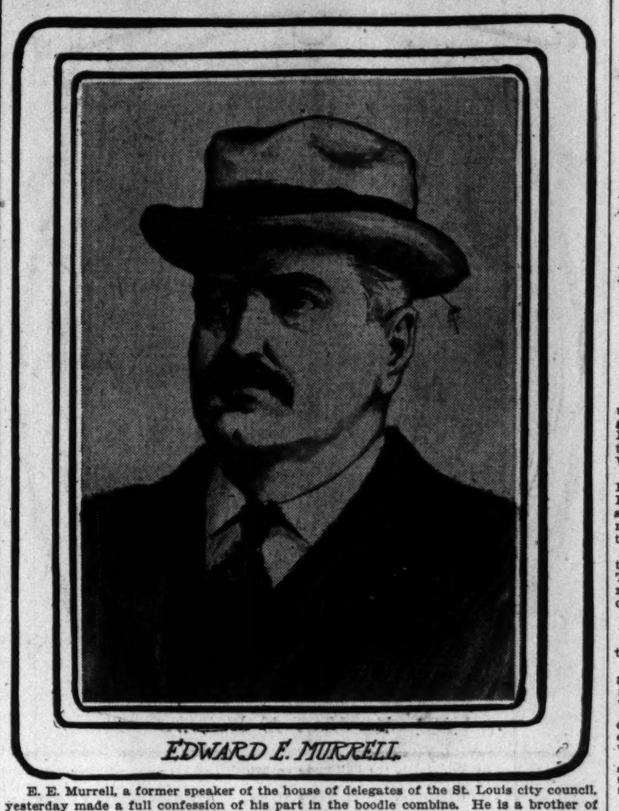
The friends of Messrs. Schnettler, Gutke, Helms, and Schumacher, who were remanded to jail yesterday because of their inability to furnish bonds to the amount of $45,000 each, are making strenuous efforts to secure their release. If sufficient surety cannot be secured it is stated that the matter will be taken to the Supreme court, which body will be asked for writs of habeas corpus.

ENDS LIFE ON WEDDING DAY.

Tower Hill, Ill., Dentist Commits Suicide Just Before Hour Set for His Marriage.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 10.—Dr. Otto F. Holt, a young dentist of Tower Hill, committed suicide this morning by drinking carbolic acid. He was to have been married to Miss Eva Ham, daughter of L. S. Ham, at noon today. Financial difficulties are supposed to have been the cause of the suicide.

SPEAKER OF "BOODLE HOUSE" ADMITS GUILT.



E. E. Murrell, a former speaker of the house of delegates of the St. Louis city council, yesterday made a full confession of his part in the boodle combine. He is a brother of J. K. Murrell, who came back from Mexico to free his mind.

U. S. TO TAKE BOARDERS.

GOVERNMENT PLANS FOOD EXPERIMENTS ON CLERKS.

Effect of Coloring Substances, Adulterants, and Preservatives to Be Tried on Young and Healthy Persons Who Will Offer Up Their Stomachs on the Altar of the Country's Good—Free Lunch Professionals Are Barred.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the department of agriculture, who is attending the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical association in this city, is making preparations to establish the most remarkable boarding house in the United States. It will be opened in Washington next month under an act of congress for the purpose of testing the effect of various preservatives, coloring substances, and other food adulterants upon persons in health.

Dr. Wiley, who has just returned from Europe, will go to Washington at once in order to give his unique boarding house his whole attention.

Boarders are an important element of every boarding house, but especially so of this one. Cranks, hobos, and all who may be seeking free board solely for the board's sake are notified that it will be useless to volunteer their services.

Clerks to Have First Chance.

Dr. Wiley will select the first recruits for his hospitable table from the employés of his own bureau. There are many young and healthy persons in the department of agriculture who are not making much money, and who, the doctor believes, will be glad to eat at the expense of government for their country's sake.

The experimental table will be kept up for many months, and perhaps for years.

Dr. Wiley proposes to ascertain the relative harmfulness of various articles used for the preservation of food and its adornment, as a part of a movement in the direction of pure food legislation, which has grown to be a matter of international importance.

At the start twelve boarders will be selected whose observations will be intelligent, and who will have the ability to express accurately their feelings and sensations, so that they can be understood.

Must Eat Nowhere Else.

Each boarder will keep a diary, in which he will record all sorts of facts concerning himself. He will give his word of honor that he will eat nothing anywhere else, and that, in accordance with the scriptural injunction, he will eat and drink what is set before him, for his conscience's sake, asking no questions.

But only a part of the desired information will come from the men themselves. By devices familiar to the medical profession it will be possible to note the degree to which digestion has taken place and to what extent, if at all, it has been retarded by unnatural influences. Upon rising from bed in the morning each boarder will be weighed. His temperature will be measured by the clinical thermometer three times daily and his pulse chronicled as often. Accounts of the drinks consumed will be kept as carefully as of the food itself.

Will Not Know of Tests.

Boarders will not know when different things are being tried on them. During a part of the time they will be eating what is thoroughly pure. That will be their relaxation diet. The object is to prevent real injury to the system and to tell how far into a period of normal conditions the effects of former harmful ones will go.

Some of the boarders will be eating doctored food and others pure food at each meal, but they will not know which is which.

Experts will apply the preservatives for these experimental tables and inquiry will be directed to the effect upon various organs of the body of salicylic acid, borax, and the whole list of the many inventions which affect articles of diet. The tabulated results will throw light upon the degrees of danger and the limits of safety in the use of all food adulterants.

Important Results Expected.

"If it is found that preservatives, coloring matters, and other substances that are added to food, whatever they may be, are prejudicial to health," said Dr. Wiley today, "their use will be forbidden by law. If they are not found to be deleterious the proper proportion in which they may be used will be determined, so that the public health may be conserved.

"The boarders will be under constant inspection, and what they drink and eat will be carefully analyzed. The experiments, of course, will not be pushed far enough to injure health, and will be continued for only a short time on any given substance, which will determine whether any harm has been done. Manufacturers are as much interested in the forthcoming tests as consumers."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Always have one or more bottles of Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne in your ice chest. There is nothing superior.

MOVE TO END BIG STRIKE.

GOV. STONE AND MITCHELL WILL CONFER ON SATURDAY.

Pennsylvania Executive Sends for the Miners' President and May Submit Offer from Morgan—Men Hopeful, Thinking Peace Is Near—Operators Still Declare Arbitration Is Impossible and That the Workers Must Return at the Old Terms.

(Continued from first page.)

conditions on Oct. 29, 1900. The result has been the establishment of every kind of a trades union in the coal district. From that time on there have been innumerable strikes. Mitchell has become a demigod.

"With this history before us I am sure no reasonable man will ask us to engage in any arbitration with Mr. Mitchell or his immediate followers."

"Morgan Will Not Interfere."

President Oliphant of the Delaware and Hudson said that if he was well informed there would be no interference on the part of Mr. Morgan. Mr. Oliphant said no outside influences would be needed and that the strike would continue until the miners grew tired of it and return to work.

Compulsory Arbitration Bills.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The committee of the state legislative board of the Pennsylvania Railroaders' association has prepared a draft of three bills looking to compulsory arbitration. At the conference between the committee and the governor last week, when the governor was urged to call an extra session to enact a compulsory arbitration law, the governor said he would do so if there were presented to him a constitutional compulsory arbitration bill which would settle the present strike and prevent others.

Attorneys for the committee have drafted three bills which, it is thought, will cover the question of compulsory arbitration constitutionally. Tomorrow, in Wilkesbarre, in conference with President John Mitchell and District Presidents Fahey, Nicholls, and Duffy, the committee will present the bills and discuss them, and make such changes as may be proposed by the mine leaders.

Provisions of the Bills.

The railroaders are confident these bills will meet with the approval of President Mitchell and that when they have been completed they will be approved by the governor.

One of the bills provides for the appointment by the governor of a court of justice to be composed of a chief justice and two associates to consider all disputes between employer and employé. The court is to hear the testimony of both sides and its decision is to be final and binding upon all of the parties in interest. The members are to serve four years and are subject to removal.

A second bill creates a state board of arbitration, three members of which shall represent the employer, three the employés, and a seventh member to be selected by the other six, the board's decision to be final.

A third bill is based along the lines of the Haag bill, introduced in the last legislature, which failed to reach final passage. It provides that the governor shall appoint a state board of arbitration, but its other provisions are not made public. This bill is regarded as the most important of the three.

Gov. Stone Refuses to Talk.

Gov. Stone refused to discuss yesterday's conference with the coal operators in New York. He said he would do all in his power to effect a settlement between the operators and miners and that in order to reach J. P. Morgan it was necessary to get in touch with P. A. B. Widener.

Quay Talks of Strike.

New York, Sept. 10.—Senator Quay returned to New York today from the Adirondacks. He said:

"I saw Senator Platt this morning. I am not here on matters relating to the strike. I do not know when the anthracite strike will end. I have had no conference regarding the strike settlement with any one since I have been in the Adirondacks. The coal strike is not a political issue in Pennsylvania now. There is no telling whether it may be until the campaign begins in earnest."

MAY REDUCE LIBRARY FORCE.

Report of Accountants to Be Made to Controller McGann Within a Few Days.

Salaries of employés of the Chicago public library may be cut and the force reduced as the result of an investigation of the methods of administration begun several days ago by Haskins & Sells. The firm recently completed its investigation of the city hall and its recommendations for the laying off of a number of employés were carried out by Mayor Harrison. Controller McGann has declared that the operating expenses of the library might be reduced in the interest of economy, but the library trustees have denied this. A week ago the trustees consented to have the accountants inspect the methods in vogue at the library, and a report of the result will be made to Mr. McGann within a few days.

Capt. Newman Still Cruising.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Abiel Abbot Low has passed Portland Bill bound east. This is the thirty-eight foot kerosene launch in which Capt. Newman and his son, Edward, crossed the Atlantic, from New York to Falmouth.

GRAIN HANDLERS TIE UP PLANTS.

Eight South Chicago Elevators Crippled by Strike of New Union.

FAIL TO REACH TERMS.

Men Insist That Their Organization Be Recognized by Employers.

A strike of members of a recently organized union tied up eight of the South Chicago grain elevators yesterday. The union is local No. 361, Grain Elevator Employés, International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' association.

The elevators affected are Rosenbaum, Rialto, Peavy "A," "B," "C," McReynolds, Merritt, and the Little Calumet. The Counselman elevator was not affected, but the members of the union employed there say they will go out this morning.

The cause of the strike was the refusal of the superintendents to recognize the union. The union has been in existence several months, but no demands were made on the companies until two weeks ago.

Demands of the Men.

At that time the following letter was sent to all superintendents:

Sir: The Grain Elevator Employés' Union No. 361 desires to call your attention and ask you to recognize the following set of resolutions, which were passed at their last meeting:

"Resolved, That ten hours shall constitute a day's work; time and a half for all overtime, including all holidays, excepting Labor day, on which we all go out in a body; and

"Resolved, That two weeks shall be given each superintendent of all elevators of South Chicago to accept these resolutions from date of presentation."

The time limit expired on Tuesday night, when the men were told that the union would not be recognized. The consequence was that between 125 and 130 men struck yesterday.

During the afternoon the men met the superintendents at the offices of the Calumet Elevator company and an attempt was made to reach a settlement. Resolutions were passed by the representatives of the elevators, but were not accepted by the men.

"What we want is recognition of the union," said James F. Smith, president of the local union. "Until the superintendents grant our demands not a bushel of grain will be handled."

Unionizing the Pullman Plant.

Within the last month union agents have been at work in the car shops of the Pullman company, and the work of organization will be carried further, a meeting to be held on Saturday afternoon at Michigan avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth street. It is said that 5,700 out of the 6,500 employés already are enrolled. Wages have been advanced from 10 to 20 per cent. The men say that when their organization is completed they will demand the discharge of several superintendents who have worked to defeat the union.

Messenger Boys Hired Again.

One hundred and fifty of the messenger boys who carried Western Union telegrams previous to the recent strike, were hired back at their old wages yesterday. The experiment of hiring girls has not been abandoned, but it is said that a large number of them deserted work to go to school or take other positions. Those who remain will be kept in the downtown and residence districts.

Money Sent to Miners.

The striking coal miners will be benefited by $4,500 which was sent to them from Chicago yesterday. John A. Kling, treasurer of the funds raised by the carpenters' union, signed his name to a check for $3,500, part of which was collected during the Labor day parade. The other $1,000 was given by the German hodcarriers. The checks were sent to W. B. Wilson, national treasurer of the united mine workers, at Indianapolis.

The carpenters' committee of one hundred yesterday sent out letters to all Chicago churches, including John Alexander Dowie's congregation, asking that Sunday, Sept. 14, be set aside for collections for the miners during church services.

The republicans, too, are to be given a chance to contribute to the cause. At the meeting at Sans Souci park on Saturday two boxes will be placed just inside the gate to receive contributions.

STRIKERS START NEW BAKERY.

Eighty Union Men Who Are Out of Work Begin Business on Co-operative Plan.

Eighty Jewish bakers who have been on a strike in the Ghetto for more than a week yesterday took out papers of incorporation for a coöperative bakery, which they will establish at 629 and 631 West Van Buren street. The name of the company will be the Jewish Bakers' Coöperative association, and the manager will be selected at the next meeting of the union.

The building which will be occupied was equipped with the necessary ovens and fixtures some time ago for a tenant who gave up the place. The baking of bread will be begun on Saturday night, so that the Sunday trade may be cared for.

It is figured that all of the eighty strikers will find employment in the place. The lease for the building was signed yesterday and possession will be given at once. All kinds of bakery goods will be manufactured, and delivery wagons will be rented to supply the nearby provision stores. There is no house to house delivery in the Ghetto.

The new concern will enter into active competition with the bakeries where the men formerly were employed.

WOMAN DEFEATS SCHOOL BOARD

Secures Judgment for Wages, After Her Dismissal as Janitress, Under Interpretation of Merit Law.

Mary O'Neill, 5524 Carpenter street, was granted judgment against the board of education for $35 by Justice Bradwell yesterday. Mrs. O'Neill was janitress of the Holmes branch school, and on May 15 she was dismissed and a man was appointed in her place. Instead of submitting, she reported for duty each morning until the close of the school year in June. Then she made a demand on the board of education for wages for a month and a half. The magistrate decided that the woman was a regular civil service employé and that the board of education had no right to discharge her.

YE HOUSEKEEPER'S CORNER.

Weak salt water or rye flour will relieve the itching from hives.

If you desire a really luxurious bath, a little borax softens the water and makes it velvety; a little ammonia removes all odor of perspiration; a handful of sea salt makes the water rather harsh, but is invigorating.

To iron flannel, place a slightly dampened cheese cloth over it, on the right side, and press with a moderately hot iron. In removing the cheese cloth the fibers cling to it and are drawn up, giving the flannel a soft finish much like the new material.

If your rug is of the same kind of linen as is used for stairs and floor covering it can be washed. Plenty of lukewarm water and a good soap and thoroughly rinsed in cold water. Use no starch; not that starch is injurious, but it only replaces the body taken out by soap or soda.

The best cooking experts seem now to agree that cucumbers, to be safe eating, should be cut thin and lie in water with salt sprinkled over them rather thickly. This will draw out their poison, and immersion in ice water for fifteen minutes before they are to be served will restore their crisp freshness. Dress with a French dressing, to which a little cayenne is added.

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last month union agents have in the car shops of the Pullman d the work of organization will further, a meeting to be held afternoon at Michigan avenue undred and Thirteenth street. t 5,700 out of the 6,500 employés enrolled. Wages have been ad- 10 to 20 per cent. The men say their organization is completed mand the discharge of several nts who have worked to defeat

nger Boys Hired Again.

ed and fifty of the messenger arried Western Union telegrams the recent strike, were hired r old wages yesterday. The ex- hiring girls has not been aban- t is said that a large number of work to go to school or take ons. Those who remain will be owntown and residence districts.

oney Sent to Miners.

g coal miners will be benefited by was sent to them from Chicago John A. King, treasurer of the he carpenters' union, signed check for $3,500, a part of which during the Labor day parade. ,000 was given by the carpenters. The checks were sent to W. B. onal treasurer of the united s, at Indianapolis.

ters' committee of one hundred nt out letters to all Chicago nding John Alexander Dowie's asking that Sunday, Sept. 14, for collections for the miners services.

icians, too, are to be given a ntribute to the cause. At the ans Souci park on Saturday two placed just inside the gate to butions.

S START NEW BAKERY.

ion Men Who Are Out of Begin Business on Co- operative Plan.

ish bakers who have been on a Ghetto for more than a week ok out papers of incorporation ative bakery, which they will 629 and 631 West Van Buren ame of the company will be akers' Cooperative association, ger will be selected at the next e union.

g which will be occupied was h the necessary ovens and e time ago for a tenant who lace. The baking of bread will Saturday night, so that the may be cared for.

that all of the eighty strikers oyment in the place. The lease ing was signed yesterday and ll be given at once. All kinds ds will be manufactured, and ons will b rnted to supply the ion stores. There is no house ery in the Ghetto.

oncern will enter into active with the bakeries where the were employed.

FEATS SCHOOL BOARD

rment for Wages, After Her as Janitress, Under In- ation of Merit Law.

ll, 5524 Carpenter street, was ment against the board of edu- by Justice Bradwell yesterday. was janitress of the Holmes , and on May 15 she was dis- an was appointed in her place. mitting, she reported for duty until the close of the school Then she made a demand on ducation for wages for a month e magistrate decided that the regular civil service employé ard of education had no right r.

E HOUSEKEEPER'S CORNER.

ter or rye flour will relieve the ves.

a really luxurious bath, a little e water and makes it velvety; removes all odor of perspiration; e salt makes the water rather vigorating.

place a slightly dampened cheese n the right side, and press with t iron. In removing the cheese cling to it and are drawn ap- el a soft finish much like the

of the same kind of linen is is od floor covering it can be washed. arm water and a good soap and t in cold water. Use no starch; is injurious, but it only replaces ut by soap or soda.

ng experts seem now to agree to be safe eating, should be cut water with salt sprinkled over kly. This will draw out their ersion in ice water for fifteen hey are to be served will restore ness. Dress with a French dress- little cayenne is added.

MURDER REVEALS SECRET MARRIAGE

Jealous Young Husband Kills Wife, Fires at Her Mother, Shoots Self.

HIS DEATH IS EXPECTED.

Sequel to Elopement of Victor O'Shea and Amy Hogenson a Year Ago.

Jealousy nerved Victor Roland O'Shea to kill his young wife yesterday morning at the home of her parents, 941 West Division street, and attempt to take his own life after a vain effort to shoot her mother. The tragedy brought to light the fact of a secret marriage over a year ago and a growing disposition on the part of the wife to repent of her choice.

A courtship extending over a year culminated July 2, 1901, in the marriage of young O'Shea and Miss Amelia M. Hogenson at Waukegan without the knowledge of their parents. The young couple returned to Chicago and went to their respective homes, intending to keep secret the fact of their marriage until they could gain the sanction of their parents, but through the misplacing of some papers by the young man his mother, Mrs. Patrick J. O'Shea, 154 South Central Park avenue, discovered all Sept. 7, 1901.

Parents Object to Marriage.

Then began the unhappiness of the young couple. The bride's father, Emanuel Hogenson, a well to do real estate dealer at 106 Fifth avenue, objected to the union because of the youth of O'Shea, who is 22, and because he was not in a position to provide for his wife. The young man's father, Patrick O'Shea, an attorney with offices in the Unity building, is said to have opposed the marriage at first.

Young O'Shea went to the home of the Hogensons yesterday morning and asked to see Amelia, saying to her mother that he was about to depart for Mexico and desired a last word with her. The young woman stepped into the outer hall and closed the door behind her. In a few moments Mrs. Hogenson heard the report of a revolver and a faint scream. Running to the hall door she opened it and saw her daughter lying on the floor and the young man sitting beside her, a revolver in his hand.

Mrs. Hogenson Defends Herself.

Seizing a chair near at hand, Mrs. Hogenson struck O'Shea over the head as he pointed the revolver at her, felling him to the floor. As he fell he turned the revolver against his chest and fired twice, one bullet passing through his body and the other lodging in his lung. Matthew F. Blondell, who resides on the floor above the Hogensons, heard the shots, and ran downstairs in time to wrest the revolver from the young man, who sank into unconsciousness soon afterward.

The young woman was wounded twice, one bullet piercing her heart and the other lodging in her right side. She died almost instantly. The young man was taken to the Tabitha Norwegian hospital, where the physicians pronounced his chances for recovery small. He regained consciousness, but offered no explanation for his deed.

Note Tells the Motive.

In O'Shea's pockets the following note was discovered by the police, which makes it clear that the young man had deliberately planned the death of his wife and himself:

Sept. 10, 1902.—She could not go out nights with other men and be my wife. Her parents were behind it all. Bury us in the same grave.

VICTOR R. O'SHEA.

On another piece of paper was written the request that in case of accident Mrs. Amy M. O'Shea be notified at 941 West Division street. This note was dated April 25, 1902, at which time O'Shea was employed as a collector by a wholesale liquor firm. He since began the study of law in his father's office, and expected to gain admission to the bar this fall.

"I learned that Roland was married to Miss Hogenson over a year ago," said Mrs. O'Shea while she was waiting at the hospital. "I found the marriage certificate lying on his desk among some other papers. I was sorry to learn of the marriage, but I told him that if he was satisfied we would make the best of it. We had planned to start the young people housekeeping next spring."

Girl's Father Tells His Objections.

Mr. Hogenson said that his knowledge of the marriage was gained but recently.

"I objected to the young man's attentions to Amy," he said, "because he was insanely jealous, and I never saw a marriage result happily under such a condition. She did not care for him, I am certain, for she refused to see him on a number of occasions when he called. I can say nothing against the young man's character or habits."

"I did not learn of the marriage of my boy until about six months ago, when he told me that he was married," said Attorney O'Shea. "My wife told Mr. and Mrs. Hogenson that we would give Victor and his wife a home in our house and aid them in building a home of their own. My boy was a good, industrious boy. He spent all he could gather in buying jewelry and presents for his wife. Her parents opposed their living together, and my son has brooded over this for months."

Miss Hogenson was an attractive girl of 21. She was graduated from the Chicago Musical college nearly two years ago, and had been giving piano lessons.

AGED WOMAN HELD AS SLAYER.

Albert Schmidt Dead, His Wife in Dangerous Condition, and the House Full of Gas.

Albert Schmidt, 75 years old, was found dead in his residence at 856 Lincoln avenue yesterday, while nearby his wife, 73 years old, was at the point of death. A number of gas jets were turned on and the man had died from asphyxiation. It is believed by the police that Mrs. Schmidt, who has been in ill health for some time, turned on the gas with the intention of killing her husband and herself. The woman was taken to the German hospital, where it was said last night that she had little chance for recovery.

L. Swanson, a son-in-law of the aged couple, who lives at 1045 Wolfram street, and M. S. Urllemus, Schmidt's landlord, discovered the escaping gas and climbed over a transom into the flat. Swanson, who was the first to enter, was almost overcome by the fumes and barely had time to open the windows. Then Schmidt was found on the bed dead. His wife was beside him, barely alive.

The police were summoned and at once concluded that Mrs. Schmidt had turned on the jets. This belief became settled when they learned that once before she had tried to end her life in the same manner. If Mrs. Schmidt recovers and admits having turned on the gas Capt. Schuettler says she will be held for murder.

Schmidt was well known in the Lincoln avenue neighborhood, he and his wife having been residents of Lake View for many years. Schmidt was a member of several societies, among them being the Knights of Pythias and the Masons.

OFF FOR LONG TOUR IN AUTO.

Louis T. Roenitz and Dr. Crosbie Davis Start in Machine Which Failed During Hammond Run.

In the racing automobile which ran into the ditch during the Chicago Automobile club's run to Hammond a few days ago, Louis T. Roenitz, the owner, and Dr. Crosbie W. Davis started out yesterday for a 1,000 mile auto trip through Illinois and Wisconsin. They stopped at Elgin for luncheon, and then ran on to Rockford, where they spent the night. No attempt will be made to break any time records. The machine's mishap in the "endurance" contest was due to a broken bolt in the steering apparatus, and it was soon put in the running again.

YOUNG WIFE KILLED BY JEALOUS HUSBAND.

Mrs. Amelia Hogenson O'Shea was killed by Victor O'Shea, her young husband, because of jealousy. They were married over a year ago, but because of parental opposition and other reasons they had continued to live apart at the homes of their respective parents. The marriage was known only to their parents when the killing brought out the facts.

NO FUSION IN COLORADO.

POPULISTS REJECT TERMS OFFERED BY DEMOCRATS.

Two Conventions in Denver Nominate Separate State Tickets—Silver and Senator Teller Indorsed by Democrats and Woman Suffrage Advocated—Tribute of Respect for President McKinley—Work of Gathering Not Yet Concluded.

DEMOCRATS NOMINATED.
For governor .....EDWARD C. STIMSON
For lieutenant governor.....THOMAS ANNEAR
For secretary of state.....HORACE W. HAVENS
For auditor .....HARRY E. INSLEY
For state treasurer.....JAMES M. CARLISLE
For attorney general..JOHN G. SCHWEIGERT

Denver, Colo., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The fusion of the democrats and populists in this state has failed because the populists wanted three men on the democratic ticket and the democrats were willing to give them only one. As soon as the populists learned the attitude of the democrats they nominated a full state ticket, and sent word to the democrats that the fusion scheme was ended.

At a late hour tonight the democrats were still fighting over the names to go on the ticket.

Stick to Free Silver.

A platform was adopted during the time the committee was discussing the populist proposal.

The chief points of the platform are embodied in the following paragraphs:

"We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of democratic faith as outlined at the national convention at Kansas City in 1900, and particularly our allegiance to the cause of bimetallism."

"We recognize Senator Henry M. Teller as one of the greatest of the nation's living statesmen. He gave Cuba her freedom and compelled the nation to redeem its sacred promises. His public record is an example for mankind for all time. His splendid services to the people of this state have endeared him to all, and his devotion to their interests merit their marked approval."

Woman Suffrage Demanded.

On national questions the platform, after condemning the republican party's foreign policy, says, in addition to the sections given:

"We condemn the policy of the republican party in creating a national banking trust and demand that the national government shall at all times retain and exercise sovereign and absolute control of our coinage and currency. We demand government ownership or control of all transportation systems.

"We indorse the constitutional amendments which requires a voter to be a citizen, and for striking from the constitution of this state the word 'male,' thus insuring, through a democratic majority, that woman suffrage shall be forever free from legislative repeal."

Initiative and referendum are demanded, and deep sorrow is expressed over the assassination of President McKinley.

DEATH OF A PIONEER DENTIST.

Dr. Lorenzo Bush, for Many Years of Chicago, Expires at Advanced Age.

Dr. Lorenzo Bush of La Grange, who was said to be the pioneer dentist of Chicago, died at his residence last evening. Dr. Bush was born in Hinsdale, N. Y., in 1819, and with his brother came to Chicago while both were young men. They gave the name to the town of Hinsdale in Cook county in memory of their own birthplace.

Dr. Bush began the practice of dentistry on his arrival here and continued in active work until eighteen months ago, when he was forced to retire on account of old age.

Dr. Bush is survived by a son and two daughters. His wife died last September and an elder daughter about a year ago. The funeral will be Friday morning at 10 o'clock from the home in La Grange; interment at Rosehill.

DOG SERVES AS A WITNESS.

Appears in Justice Court and Whines and Growls at Man Who Is Accused of Mistreating It.

A small dog appeared as a witness in Justice Hurley's court yesterday against Melville Spalding, a painter. W. E. Kohes, owner of the dog, charged Spalding with throwing hot glue on it.

"Let the dog take the stand," said the justice. "Did this man burn you?" he inquired of the animal.

The dog looked at Spalding, whined, and then growled.

"The testimony of the dog seems to be against you," remarked the justice. "What have you got to say for yourself?"

Spalding said that the dog attacked him and that he threw the glue on the animal to prevent it from biting him. Justice Hurley continued the case till Friday.

Washington Pledged to Roosevelt.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 10.—The republican state convention today by a unanimous vote sent a telegram to President Roosevelt approving his Philippine and domestic policies, expressing sympathy with his "brave stand for the common people" and pledging support in 1904.

Gaston Leads in Massachusetts.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 10.—Democratic primaries held throughout Massachusetts tonight indicate that Col. William A. Gaston, son of the late Gov. William Gaston, has received a majority of the state delegates and will be named for governor by the convention of Sept. 17 over Charles S. Hamlin.

TOM JOHNSON; HIS VIEWS.

CLEVELAND MAYOR URGES OHIO TO MAKE FRANCHISE CHANGES.

Democratic Leader Appears Before the Legislative Committee and Recommends Some Laws Regarding Grants to Corporations — Declares Short Tenure Does Not Drive Away Capitalists—Attacks Proposed Curative Amendment for Cincinnati Railways

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Although the republicans have reached the conclusion that it is not properly within the province of this special emergency session to reopen the municipal franchise question, Mayor Tom L. Johnson and his director of law, Newton D. Baker, in addresses to the house code committee today, urged the legislature to do some franchise tinkering.

Mayor Johnson said the present franchise laws should not be left alone, and he attacked the curative amendment proposed for the defective franchise of the Cincinnati Traction company. In referring to perpetual or indeterminate franchises, he insisted that it was untrue that perpetual franchises had been granted to gas companies all over Ohio. By rule of law they were limited to ten years, for the franchise to the streets gave the company no right to charge anything for gas, but the price of gas was fixed for a ten year period, which thus made a ten year franchise. In New York ten companies had pipes, and there was no reason why the number of competing companies might not be increased to a hundred. But four street railroad tracks were all which could be put on a street, and no one wanted tracks on every street in town.

Capital Not Afraid of Short Tenure.

The argument that security of tenure was necessary to induce capitalists to build roads was a farce. In Washington 4 per cent street railroad bonds, to run fifty years, are sold, though the company could be ousted at any time. The Brooklyn bridge franchises could be stopped in a minute by the superintendent of the bridge. The best franchise is the shortest and puts on the company the burden of giving a good service.

Under the present law, he said, it was impossible to build a competing line. While in other cities councils can grant a twenty-five year franchise with the right to charge a 5 cent fare, in Cleveland, with a friendly administration, a 3 cent fare road could not get a franchise to run two minutes. The present law on renewals permitted a company to get a renewal at any time, not the day or year of expiration, but eight or more years before that, if a friendly council was elected. Expiring franchises in Cleveland and Cincinnati could be sold for more than the total of the city debt in addition to paying the owners full price for their plants.

Wants People to Have Voice.

The legislature at least should require that no ordinance renewing a grant should be effective until it had been approved by a majority vote of the people. The law should not be left as it is. He had been told the Cincinnati contract had not been fairly made, that the people had been humbugged and defrauded, that the owners had taken the present franchise not as a thing of established rightful value, but at their own risk as a man takes a stolen horse.

Another stain in the proposed curative law for the Cincinnati Traction company was that grants may be extended before or after expiration. This recognized right of the company to use of the streets during an interregnum. Besides attaching the referendum to franchise ordinances, the legislature should require that renewals be let to the lowest fare bidder, and if the present owners were underbid the successful bidder be required to pay the cost of the plant, less depreciation and 20 per cent for good will, the price to be determined by council if the two companies failed to agree.

DEMOCRAT PRAISES ROOSEVELT

Chairman of New Hampshire Convention Says He Indorses Policies of the President.

For governor.....HENRY F. HOLLIS

Concord, N. H., Sept. 10.—The democrats of New Hampshire met in state convention here today and placed in nomination for governor Henry F. Hollis of Concord, chairman of the state central committee. John M. Mitchell of this city was also a candidate, but he received only 146 votes of the 398 votes cast in the first and only ballot taken. Mr. Hollis' nomination was made unanimous.

The chairman of the convention was Clarence E. Carroll Andover, who addressed the delegates at length. He favored woman suffrage, a pure ballot, local option, reciprocity with Cuba, a lower tariff, restriction of trusts, and self-government in the Philippines. Mr. Carr announced that he was in agreement with some of President Roosevelt's ideas on the control of illegal combinations.

The platform adopted by the convention reaffirms "allegiance to the essential principles of the democracy of the nation." It demands "the immediate abolition of all tariffs on trust made articles," the stringent enforcement of all laws against combines, free trade with insular territories, independence of the Philippine islands, and a reduction of duties on Cuban imports.

The resolutions also declare for a law authorizing towns and cities by a majority vote to license and control the sale of intoxicating liquors. The convention by a large majority refused to favor woman suffrage.

ONWENTSIA HAS SECOND HUNT.

Large Party Follows the Hounds for Nine Miles Without the Slightest Accident.

The second Onwentsia hunt to hounds, postponed from Tuesday because of rain, took place yesterday. The attendance was better than on the first day. The hunt went over its nine mile course without the slightest accident. Hereafter the hunts will be held regularly on Wednesdays and Saturdays, instead of on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, as originally planned.

Among the riders present yesterday were:

Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor,	Mr. Delavan Smith,
Mrs. Hugh McBirney,	Mr. Nathan Swift,
Miss McBirney,	Mr. Arthur Bissell,
Mrs. J. McBirney,	Mr. F. T. A. Junkin,
Mrs. S. Adams,	Mr. Herbert Jones,
Miss Robbins,	Mr. William O. Sindley,
Miss Gladys Blackler,	Mr. James C. Sloan,
Miss Nevethlyn Jones,	Mr. Charles E. Brown,
Mrs. Dudley Winston,	Mr. Hubbard,
Miss Gertrude Jones,	Mr. Bigelow.

FIND BODY OF A CHICAGO GIRL.

Recovered from Rock River, in Which She Had Drowned Herself While Deranged.

Janesville, Wis., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The body of Miss Edith Johnson of 316 Clark street, Chicago, who committed suicide here on Monday by jumping into Rock river while mentally deranged, was found this afternoon. The funeral will be held here. Miss Johnson was 23 years old and was on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. McCulloch, who lives south of the city. A year ago her brother died, and a month ago her father died suddenly and was brought to Janesville for burial. Miss Johnson was for a time confined in the asylum at Kankakee, Ill. Her father was for years foreman at the West Chicago shops of the Northwestern road, and at the time of his death owned considerable property at Avers avenue and West Lake street.

John Marshall Law School Opens.

The work of the fall term of the John Marshall Law school was begun last evening. All classes start with an increased number of students over last year. The secretary announced that a day class in law, similar to that carried on by the New York university in New York City, would be organized on Oct. 7.

San Jose, Cal., Brewery Burns.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 10.—The plant of the Fredericksburg Brewing company was destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is $300,000. The entire malting department, a seven story building, 200 feet square, was burned.

VOTERS DEMAND MORE ORATORY.

Speakers' Bureau Swamped with Calls for the Highest Class of Campaigners.

SHAW LEADS ALL OTHERS

Republicans of National Fame Coming to This State Within a Few Weeks.

When Chairman Babcock of the republican congressional committee announced some time ago that this would be a speaking campaign, he knew what the people wanted. This is shown by the numerous calls coming to the speakers' bureau of the state committee for orators. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw appears to be the greatest favorite, as the number of requests for him is larger than for any other speaker in the country.

No town is so small but its people think they are entitled to a campaigner of national reputation, and all these localities appear to be arranging for meetings. Chairman Hogan said yesterday that towns he had never heard of are asking him to send them ex-Gov. Fifer, Senator Cullom, Secretary of the Navy Moody, Senator Dolliver, or some one equally as prominent.

They all promise crowds of 5,000 to 8,000, and as high as 10,000, to hear these men, but it is out of the question, Mr. Hogan says, to comply with the calls for such speakers. He offers them instead the best Illinois talent, including the state officers and the candidates.

Want a Hurrah Campaign.

Visitors to headquarters from the country districts invariably report that the only thing to do to arouse the voters and get them interested is to make a hurrah campaign.

"There is no doubt," said G. T. Buckingham of Danville, "as to the result of the election if we can only induce the voters to leave their work long enough to go to the polls. No argument is needed to convince anybody that a change of administration is not wanted. It is necessary to stir up the people, however, and let them know there might be danger if any considerable number of voters stay at home on the day of election. They can be aroused with the old style republican meetings and the stump speakers, with fireworks and a hurrah time."

Many Big Speakers Promised.

The speakers' bureau is now doing all it can to organize an army of oratorical soldiers and put it in the field. The congressional committee has been appealed to for all the talent it can furnish. Chairman Babcock has promised some of the most noted republicans in the country, including three or four members of President Roosevelt's cabinet, during the latter days of September and all through October.

Mr. Babcock insists, though, that Secretary Shaw, Secretary Moody, Congressman Littlefield of Maine, Senator Dolliver, Senator Fairbanks, and others of the more prominent men shall be sent into the close and doubtful congressional districts as much as possible.

MASON DEFIES YATES CROWD.

Says He Will Make Speeches During the Campaign Despite Attitude of the Committee.

In a long address "To the Republicans of Illinois," sent out last night, Senator Mason charges Gov. Yates and his friends with conspiring to keep him out of the campaign.

"I expect," he says, "to go into the campaign in Illinois and other states where I have invitations. When the state committee announced that I would not be permitted o speak I concluded to be silent and pocket the insult, but since the governor and certain newspapers have given it out that I was not invited because I was not a republican, I cannot with any self respect be silent longer on the subject.

"If any republican in Illinois wonders why I am not in the campaign, the truthful answer is that I am not permitted by the republican committee to speak for the ticket because I will not indorse the corruption of the state administration."

YATES HAS "5 PER" DISCUSSION.

Meets Advisers and Talks of the Tax—Agreement to Stop It Will Stand.

Gov. Yates had another conference with some of his political advisers at republican state headquarters yesterday. The system of collecting 5 per cent of salaries from state employés for political purposes again was discussed. The governor refused to say anything more for publication. He repeated the statement made on Tuesday that, after returning to Springfield, he might answer in greater detail the criticisms that have been printed against the system in so far as they refer to him and his administration.

The agreement to stop taking 5 per cent, or any other sum, out of an employé's wages will, it is said, be adhered to.

The governor announced his willingness to make a number of campaign speeches. He is expected, with Congressman Hopkins, to attend the Kankakee fair and make his first speech today.

PLANS FOR M'KINLEY DAY.

MANY STATES TO OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY OF DEATH.

Pennsylvania, Montana, and Minnesota Governors Issue Proclamations Asking Churches to Hold Fitting Services on Sunday—Judge Day to Speak at Canton, O.—Indianians Will Wear Late President's Favorite Flower, the Red Carnation.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Pennsylvania will observe the first anniversary of the death of William McKinley with services in churches of all denominations. The following proclamation was issued today by Gov. Stone:

"In accordance with the action of the governor of our neighboring state of Ohio, and as a fitting tribute to the memory of William McKinley, late president of the United States, who was held in such high personal regard by the citizens of our commonwealth, I, William A. Stone, governor of Pennsylvania, recommend that Sunday, Sept. 14, the first anniversary of his death, be reverently observed by the people of this state, and that memorial services be held in the churches of all denominations throughout the commonwealth at the regular hour of worship."

Judge Day to Speak at Canton.

Canton, O., Sept. 10.—In accordance with action taken by the Canton Ministerial association, the observance of McKinley Memorial day, Sunday, is left to the option of the various churches. There will, however, be a general reference to McKinley and his work at Sunday services in all churches. At the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which the late president was a member, the memorial services will be held Sunday evening. The principal speaker will be Judge William R. Day, former secretary of state.

Many Churches to Observe Day.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 10.—Additional responses were received today from governors, members of congress, church dignitaries, and others, indorsing the movement for McKinley memorial services in the churches next Sunday. The Rev. John M. Schick, President Roosevelt's pastor at Washington, and the Rev. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of the church McKinley formerly attended in Washington, both telegraphed they would speak on the life and character of McKinley next Sunday.

Archbishop Elder, head of the archdiocese of Cincinnati, today issued the following proclamation:

"Sunday, Sept. 14, will be the anniversary of the death of President McKinley. The crime which ended his earthly career teaches us—dearly as the lesson was bought—that in the fear and love of God, and in them alone, will society find the true foundation of its rights and the safeguard of its existence and of its well being. Unless the Lord keep the city, he watcheth in vain that keepeth it.'

"Reaffirming, therefore, our allegiance to him on whom depend our life, our prosperity, and those eternal hopes which make life worth living, it behooves us on this solemn occasion to make atonment for past iniquity, to invoke his protection on our country, its rulers, and its people, and to thank him for the examples of integrity and the virtues for which our late president gave honor to American citizenship. For these purposes we order that the litany of the saints be publicly recited next Sunday after high mass."

Will Wear McKinley's Flower.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Indianapolis citizens will wear red carnations next Sunday as a mark of respect to the memory of President McKinley. Gov. Durbin gave the plan his official indorsement today and Mayor Bookwalter has done the same. The commercial organizations are urging their members to wear the carnation that day.

Minnesota to Observe Day.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 10.—Gov. Van Sant today issued a proclamation urging that appropriate memorial services be held throughout the state on the anniversary of the death of President McKinley.

Services in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 10.—Gov. Toole today issued a proclamation recommending that the churches of all denominations throughout the state hold memorial services on Sunday next, the first anniversary of the death of President McKinley.

UNION SERVICE FOR M'KINLEY.

Plans Maturing for Memorial in the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Interest in the proposed union services in memory of President McKinley is growing. The service will be held in the First Methodist Episcopal church next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Men of different denominations, laymen as well as clergymen, have been invited by the Rev. John P. Brushingham, pastor of the church, to make short addresses, and a large attendance is assured.

Chicago is interested, and a number of pastors are planning for memorial exercises to be held as a part of their Sunday forenoon services. They also commend the plan for a union gathering.

The Open church, Fourteenth street and Wabash avenue, will hold a special memorial service at 10:45 a. m. Sunday. The Rev. G. D. Cleworth, pastor, will deliver the address.

CALLS METHODIST CHURCH MERCENARY AND CORRUPT.

The Rev. Thomas Clithero of Portage, Wis., Makes Bitter Attack on Wisconsin Conference.

Portage, Wis., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The Rev. Thomas Clithero of this city, who claims to have been persecuted by members of the Wisconsin Methodist conference, of which he was formerly a member, addressed an open letter to the Wisconsin Methodist Episcopal conference, in which he makes a violent attack on Methodism of the present day. He says:

"A system of sinister aspect has become dominant in Methodism. With an air of mystery this modern Babylon offers its merchandise to the mercenary among its choice spirits. Every candidate for the highest or lowest office must demonstrate his moral unfitness for the position by subscribing to a compact which dethrones Christ. 'You make me book agent or bishop and I'll make you a presiding elder' is the formula, and 'I will spot every man's character who dares oppose you. If necessary I will send him to the madhouse and the modern Methodist inquisition.'"

The trouble that called forth this attack upon the Methodist church had its origin several years ago. Clithero had trouble with his wife, and through her influence and the influence of fellow ministers he was committed to an insane asylum.

W. S. STRATTON CRITICALLY ILL

Colorado Springs Millionaire Mine Owner Makes His Will Upon Advice of His Physicians.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 10.—W. S. Stratton, the millionaire mine owner, who has been ill for several weeks, is in a critical condition. His physicians give him little hope, and at 9 o'clock this morning he called in attorneys and made his will. Mr. Stratton has been afflicted with liver trouble for several years and has recently suffered an acute attack of stomach and bowel trouble that has weakened him exceedingly.

VOTES TO AID FARGO COLLEGE.

Congregational Educational Society Gives $12,000 to Help School Get D. K. Pearsons' Gift.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 10.—The secretary of the Congregational Educational society, the Rev. E. Stead, announced today a vote of the society appropriating $12,000 to Fargo college, Fargo, N. D., to help secure the pledge of $50,000 by Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, made on condition that $150,000 be raised by the management and friends of the college.

SURPRISE FOR THE PRESIDENT.

All of Nassau County Accepts Roosevelt's Invitation to Visit Him.

LIKED BY NEIGHBORS.

Returns from Southern Trip and Will Try to Rest Until He Starts West.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Every man, woman, and child in Nassau county is preparing to swoop down upon President Roosevelt on Sept. 15 in response to his invitation asking them to make a neighborly visit.

His invitation had been enthusiastically received by his neighbors. It was expected that about 250 would accept. Now 250 special committeemen have been appointed to take charge of the 15,000 men, women, and children who have signified their intention of visiting Sagamore Hill.

Five committees of Oyster Bay men have been appointed to help the president look out for his guests. Special excursion trains and steamboats will bring visitors from points all over the county. It is some time since Mr. Roosevelt's neighbors have had a chance to pay their respects to him. The arrangements for a similar reception when he was vice president were broken up by the assassination of President McKinley.

Is Tired After Journey.

The President returned from his southern tour this afternoon. The Sylph, on which he came from New York, arrived here at 4:50 p. m. The president was accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Loeb, Mrs. Roosevelt, and Miss Ethel Roosevelt. The last three joined him in New York. The president was tired out and retired at an early hour. Secretary Cortelyou went to his home in Hempstead.

It was authoritatively denied tonight that the United States government has sounded the German government as to the appointment of Bellamy Storer, at present minister to Spain, as the successor to Andrew D. White, American ambassador to Germany. It can be stated, by the same authority, that the successor to Mr. White has not yet been selected. The name of Mr. Storer is being considered, as is also that of Mr. Tower, the present ambassador to Russia. Several others, well known in diplomatic circles, are under consideration. It is expected that the new ambassador will be announced in a few days.

Will Rest Until Sept. 19.

President Roosevelt will make no more appointments to receive visitors before going on his western trip, which begins Sept. 19. He will devote the time between now and then in preparing for the trip and in disposing of accumulated business.

Peace Message from Texas.

Word was received by the president today that the republicans of Texas in convention assembled had unanimously indorsed his administration and himself, and that E. H. Green had withdrawn from opposition to Cecil Lyon as candidate for state chairman as evidence of the disposition of the Texas republicans to bow to the president's demand that they should stop quarreling with one another.

It will interest the president to see whether this outward and visible show of amity is followed by an aggressive effort to elect more republican congressmen from Texas.

The four days' visit to the southern states brought to the president many evidences of a disposition towards the breaking up in that region of the old party line. It was apparent, for one thing, that the disfranchisement of the negro was having a boomerang effect on the democrats who brought it about, in that many white men who would never vote the republican ticket while it involved their siding with negro voters at the polls are now ready and willing to support republican policies with their votes.

Not Visible at Washington.

President Roosevelt arrived at Washington at 6:30 o'clock this morning in his special train, and left at 7 o'clock for New York. The president and his party traveled from Washington in two cars attached to the regular train.

During the half hour his car was in the depot a number of railroad men, newspaper men, and travelers gathered around it in the hope of getting a glimpse of the president. They were disappointed in this, however, for the almost continuous traveling of the last three weeks had taxed his strength, and he was enjoying the sleep and rest afforded by the long run from North Carolina. No incident worthy of note marked the journey during the night.

Several White house officials were on hand to meet the train, and for some time were engaged in conversation with Secretary Cortelyou.

The southern trip, which ended at Washington, covered a distance of 1,666 miles, over two systems.

Craig Inquest Continued.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 10.—The inquest into the cause and circumstances surrounding the death of William Craig, the secret service agent, who occupied a seat on the box of President Roosevelt's carriage when the vehicle was run into by an electric car here last Wednesday, was resumed today. As on yesterday the hearing was secret.

DEDICATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Roosevelt Will Preside at Northwestern University Ceremony When He Visits Chicago.

President Roosevelt has announced that he will dedicate the Northwestern university building, Dearborn and Lake streets, on the afternoon of Oct. 3. The building, which is the remodeled Tremont house, is to accommodate 1,000 students in the departments of law, dentistry, and pharmacy, beginning the school year immediately after the dedication.

Nominated for Congress.

State.	Dist.	Name.	Party.
Iowa.....	2...	M. I. Wade.....	Dem.
Iowa.....	9...	G. W. Cullison.....	Dem.
Mich.....	7...	Martin Crocker.....	Dem.

DEATHS.

[For other deaths see page 9.]

AYLIN—Sept. 10, 5 p. m., Mrs. Georgie (nee Daly), beloved wife of Sidney Aylin. Full funeral notice in evening papers.

BUSH—Dr. Lorenzo Bush, at La Grange, Ill., on Sept. 10. Funeral 10 a. m. Friday, Sept. 12.

COX—Jesse, aged 58 years, of pneumonia, Sept. 10, 1902. Notice of funeral at late residence, 717 West Harrison-st., will appear later. Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

HUTCHINS—Yarda M., beloved daughter of the late Niles A. and Caroline F. Elmquest, and sister of Frederick A. and Gustave B., and Mrs. J. Bodine. Interment at Bloomington, Ill.

RUBOVITS—Eleanor (nee Koethe), Sept. 10, 1902. Funeral Friday, 2 p. m., from late residence, 4824 Calumet-av., to Oakwoods cemetery. La Crosse (Wis.) and New York papers please copy.

McVICKER'S JACOB LITT, Lessee & Manager. The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits. WM. A. BRADY'S Big Production. FOXY GRANDPA with JOSEPH HART and CARRIE DE MAR. NOW BUY YOUR SEATS FOR MR. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT IN HIS NEW PLAY, OLD LIMERICK TOWN. Engagement Opens Sunday Night.

STUDEBAKER MICH. BOULD., ADJ. AUDITORIUM HOTEL. Evgs. 8:15, Mats. 2:15. TONIGHT. LAST WEEK. MIRTH—MELODY—MUSIC. KING. 238th TIME. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK. DODO. 100—CHORAL COURT—100. Tuesday Eve., Sept. 23, First Time Here. "THE PRINCE OF PILSEN." By Pixley and Luders, Authors of "King Dodo."

Temple Israel Forty-Fourth-st. and St. Lawrence-av. DR. E. G. HIRSCH. Will lecture on the subject "IS JUDAISM ANTIQUATED?" FRIDAY EVE., SEPT. 12th, at 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome. Also Saturday morning at 10 a. m., Lecture in German.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. NEARING THE END OF Fred R. Hamlin's Latest Success. THE WIZARD OF OZ. NEXT WEEK IS THE LAST. Important bookings for the regular season positively prevent the extension of the engagement of "The Wizard of Oz" beyond the performance of Saturday evening, September 20.

ILLINOIS. Every Night, Wed. and Satd'y Matinees. Klaw & Erlanger's Drury Lane Spectacle— THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. Its Equal Never Before Seen on the American Stage. SEATS MAY BE SECURED 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

DEARBORN. LAST FOUR TIMES ...THE... STORKS. A MU

HARLEM CLOSED TO ANTAGONIST.

Judge Hamilton Rules Off Ward's Two-Year-Old After Second Race.

WINKFIELD IS BLAMED.

His Mount at Odds of 2 to 5 Finishes Third to Pericles and Lord Touchwood.

Antagonist, a 2 year old gelding by Fitz James—Kaweach, and owned by J. S. Ward, will not again be seen at the post at Harlem this season. So Judge Hamilton ruled yesterday after the gelding, at odds of 2 to 5, finished third in the second race.

On form Antagonist appeared pounds the best horse in the race, and his failure to win evidently led the judge to believe the horse was, in the vernacular of the turf, "dead." Close students of racing, however, lay the cause of the gelding's defeat to his rider, Jockey Winkfield, who handled his mount more like an apprentice boy than a first class jockey. The horse was fourth at the dip of the flag and easily retained that position to the stretch turn, where Winkfield took him out so wide it was thought he intended to finish behind the grand stand. This lost him at least half a dozen lengths. After "Wink" straightened him out his efforts to win did not appear to be strenuous. The boy was called into the stand to explain and, as usual, made the dumb animal shoulder the responsibility. Pericles won the race and Lord Touchwood, at 30 to 1, was second.

Acute Angle Fools Betters.

The acute angle spectators were given an opportunity to yell their disapproval after the finish of the fifth race. Dodie S. at 30 to 1, next to the rail, reached the wire first, a long neck before Scotch Plaid on the extreme outside. The deceptive angle led the backers of Scotch Plaid to believe their horse had won, but Dodie S.'s winning margin was so great there was no room for even an argument.

Pat Dunne's gelding Toah captured the feature event, a six furlong affair, in a common gallop. Money Muss set the pace, as usual, and when he had enough Dunne's gelding came along and took the money. Money Muss died away to nothing and was easily beaten out by Brulare and Pretorius.

The steeplechase over the short course went to Wenlock, exceptionally well ridden by H. S. Wilson. The boy permitted David S. and Morreon to set the pace, took command at the final obstruction, then came on and won eased up by a half dozen lengths.

Harlem Summaries Sept. 10.

Weather clear. Track slow.

First race, 1 mile, purse $400, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-2	Bl. Damozel, 104 (Pierott)	3	4	4	1	1
7-1	Shirewood, 104 (Buchanan)	8	7	7	6	2
6-1	Wild Oats, 104 (Hoar)	2	1	1	2	3

Time, 1:46. Hopefield, 107 pounds [Birkenruth]; Rasselliton, 104 [R. Williams]; The Lesdean, 107 [Coburn]; James J. Corbett, 112 [J. Winkfield]; Toutitah, 107 [Sheehan]; All About, 104 (Seaton]; and David Harum, 107 [Winslett] finished as named. Chiquasbog, 106 pounds [J. Mathews] pulled up; Simoon, 104 [Helgesen] and Commodore Dewey, 112 [H. Long], left at the post. Winner, F. J. Kelly's b. f., by Prince of Monaco—Logic. Start fair. Won easily. Russelton faltered in the closing strides. The Lesdean was never a contender.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 2 year olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
13-2	Pericles, 113 [R. Williams]	6	5½	5	2½	1½
30-1	Lord Thw'd, 107 [Coburn]	3	3	1½	1½	2½
2-5	Antagonist, 110 [J. W'f'd]	2	2	2	3	3½

Time, 1:16 2-5. Shooting Star, 113 pounds [Buchanan]; Seal Spotts, 105 [Birkenruth]; and Marcus, 106 [Helgesen], finished as named. Winner, Mrs. E. Brewster's br. c., by Pirate of Penzance—Eukonia. Start good. Won handily. Shooting Star tired.

Third race, short course, purse $500, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1	Wenlock, 152 [H. S. Wilson]	7	4½	1½	1½	1
1-1	Old Fox, 144 [C. R. Wilson]	2½	2½	4½	6½	2½
6-1	Torreon, 144 [Zeno]	3½	4	2½	2½	3½

Time, 3:31. Mystic Shriner, 144 pounds [J. Johnson]; Bristol, 152 [McAuliffe]; Bob Alone, 132 [L. O'Brien]; and David S., 128 [Conway], finished as named. Winner, Dooley & O'Neil's bk. g., by Courtown—Rosabelle. Start fair. Won eased up. David S. tired badly.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, purse $600, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Toah, 111 [J. Winkfield]	1½	2½	2½	1½	1nk
6-1	Brulare, 99 [Helgesen]	4½	7½	6½	4½	2½
40-1	Pretorius, 106 [Hoar]	2½	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 1:14 1-5. Money Muss, 95 pounds [J. Baker]; Huachuca, 104 [Buchanan]; Duellist, 104 [Seaton]; Tea Rose III., 99½ [Birkenruth]; The Sadness, 90 [Robbins]; and Sandy Hook, 97 [Knapp] finished as named. Winner, P. Dunne's ch. f., by Hasseltlaw—Modesty. Start good. Won in a canter. Money Muss, as usual, showed early speed.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Dodie S., 101 [Donnelly]	5	5½	5½	5½	1nk
11-5	Scot. P'd, 101 [Buchanan]	2½	9	7½	5½	2½
3-1	West. Duke, 116 [J. W'f'd]	3½	8½	4½	6½	3½

Time, 1:50 2-5. Pretty Pet, 96 [Mrs. Robbins]; Malay, 106 [Helgesen]; Star Cotton, 107 [Coburn]; Mac Gyle, 105 [Hoar]; Silver Fizz, 101 [J. Walsh]; and Chester, 104 [Goulin], finished as named. Winner, S. G. Merton's b. f., by Charaxus—Vigile. Start fair. Won driving. Scotch Plaid was badly interfered with in the half mile post, ruining his chances. Frank M. tired.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
16-1	Do Madge, 99 [Donnelly]	9½	3½	2½	1½	1½
3-1	Lee Newell, 99 [J. Baker]	6½	4½	3½	2½	2½
3-2	Red Apple, 103 [Birkenruth]	4½	2½	1½	3½	3½

Time, 1:49. Ida V., 90 pounds [Davisson]; Irving Mayor, 99 [Hoar]; Ed Pilar, 87 [J. McIntyre]; Alfred C., 99 [Sheehan]; Light Bark, 99 [T. Knapp]; Count 'Em Out, 93 [Robbins]; Donator, 94 [Adkins]; and George Arab, 99 [Helgesen], finished as named. Dark Knight, 104 pounds [Pierott], was left at the post. Winner, J. Mangion's blk. m., by Major Domo—Madge. Start fair. Won easily. Alfred C. showed early speed.

Harlem Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 2 year olds, fillies:

Musical Slipper	110	Leash	102
Hattie Walker	110	Feby Blue	102
Maxette	110	Hide and Seek	102
Vestry	110	Harriet S.	102
Mary Glenn	105	Aylmer Bruce	102
Maolis	105	Clarissa Belle	102
Siege	105	Smyrna	102
Naulahka	105		

Second race, ¾ mile, selling:

L'Etrenne	108	Andes	105
Carl Kahler	107	Emma R.	100
Money Muss	107	Moabina	100
Rag Tag	107	Mesaina	98
Albert Enright	104	Zyra	97
She Wins	104	Lass of Langden	95

Third race, ¾ mile, 2 year olds, handicap, the Junior stakes, $1,500 added:

Stem Winder	115	Estrada Palma	105
Gregor K.	115	The Picket	101
Sidney C. Love	113	Frank Bell	100
Mallory	114	Judge Himes	100
Bad News	112	Lady Churchill	95
Watkins Overton	110	King Hammon	95

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, handicap:

Lucien Appleby	109	Nitrate	96
Hermencia	102	Anchor	90
Corrigan	98	Dr. Stephens	90

Fifth race, 1 mile, all ages:

Inspector Shea	99	Barca	82
Golden Glitter	93	St. Minor	82
Evening Star	89		

Sixth race, 1 mile, 3 year olds, selling:

Ravensbury	110	Lingo	100
J. Y. Kirby	108	Leviathan	100
Marcon	104	Solinus	98
Red Tip	107	L. Samelson	98
Jack Demund	104	Ultruda	96
Matin Bell	104	Chickadee	96

Jiminez and Rose Tree Matched.

Jiminez and Rose Tree, owned respectively by Pat Dunne and Ed Corrigan, were matched yesterday to go against the mile world's record of :37 4-5, now held by Brigadier, in a race to be run on Saturday. Each horse will carry 98 pounds, with Helgeson on Rose Tree and Birkenruth on Jiminez. The owners are to select their own timers to act in conjunction with the official timer. The match was arranged to settle the much mooted question, whether Rose Tree's victory over Jiminez, several days ago, was a "fluke."

Two Horses Fall at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 10.—There were two accidents at Kenilworth today. In the second race Hop Scotch fell, and in the third event Imperialist fell over the first hurdle, rolling over Jockey Slater. He was not badly hurt. Summaries:

First race, maiden 2 year olds, ¾ mile—Tancred, even, won; Chamblee, 30 to 1, second; Russet Garth 8 to 1 third. Time, 1:06 2-5.

Second race, 1 mile—Sandcart, even, won; Bassett, 8 to 1, second; El Oniente, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:00 2-5.

Third race, hurdles, 1¼ miles—Gould, 4 to 5, won; Imperialist, 11 to 5, second. Time, 3:07.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Foneda, 4 to 5, won; Waninta, 15 to 1, second; Chantenelle, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:13.

Fifth race, 2 year olds, ¾ mile—Rheta, 7 to 10, won; Clanistine, 4 to 5, second; Sir Gallant, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:06.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Irish Jewel, 107 pounds, 4 to 5, won; Nawarino, 105, J. Daly, 4 to 1, second; Loonie, 104, Kuhn, 3½ to 1, third. Time, 1:50 1-5.

Race Results at Delmar.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 10.—Louis Wagner, nicely ridden by Battiste, won the feature event at Delmar today. The favorite, Ed L., was beaten off. Wm. B. Gates and Bengal were the winning favorites. Results:

First race, 6 furlongs—Lou Hazel, 12 to 1, won; Miss Wandelohr, 10 to 1, second; Duela, 16 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Fore and Aft, 7 to 2, won; Happy Chappy, 8 to 5, second; Pickles, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Carat, 4 to 1, won; Flop, 12 to 1, second; Chickamauga, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:47½.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Louis Wagner, 5 to 1, won; Frank Bell, 10 to 1, second; Croix d'Or, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:13.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—W. B. Gates, 2 to 1, won; Hucena, 7 to 2, second; Josie F., 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:09½.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Bengal, 2 to 1, won; Kingstelle, 20 to 1, second; Tros, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:29.

ENTRIES.

First race, 6 furlongs—Sting, Egyptian Princess, Royal Athlete, Jeanie Hope, Kogel, Bill Logan, 100 pounds each; Faraniaus, Pretender, 103 each; Amigari, Dave Somers, 107 each; Sambo, Stranger, 110 each.

Second race, 6 furlongs—Deuceful, 95 pounds; Baker Waters, Dr. Kler, Sailor's Dream, The Advocate, A. Lark, 98 each; Ben Lear, Mudlavia, 100 each; Gorey, 103; Pickles, 106.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards—William F. II., 85 pounds; Halmis, Satchel, 90 each; Ida, 93; Tony Lepping, Charles D., 100; Dandy Jim, Accolade, Kinloch Park, Free Coinage, 103 each; Masterful, 106 each; Carat, 108 each.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Barklyite, 93 pounds; Blue Mint, 94; South Breeze, 98; Lunar, 104; Glenwood, Indian Coat, 105 each; Kitty Clyde, 106; Wax Taper, 108.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Varner, 92 pounds; Taby Toah, 95; Nellie Regent, 96; Burnett's Walkaway, Harry K., Beana, Zonne, 104 each.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs—Edna Kenner, 94 pounds; Bar Howe, 96; Velasquez, 100; Anna Elliott, 101; Nearest, 102; Loiter, 104; Yellowstone, Four Leaf C., 104 each; Onanetta, 107; The Boer, Lyror Belle, Lasso, 109 each.

Winners at Windsor.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 10.—Irvin rod three winners out of four mounts at Windsor. Summary:

First race—Furlongs—Spud Caldwell, 6 to 1, won; Royal Prince, 6 to 1, second; Dr. Patton, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:22¾.

Second race—Furlongs—Tom Hall, 5 to 1, won; Will Shields, 15 to 1, second; Mrs. Frank Foster, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Third race—Furlongs—Rustic Girl, 6 to 5, won; Sortie, 6 to 1, second; Dynasty, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:36.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Hinadale, 4 to 1, won; Clarena, 15 to 1, second; Easy Street, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:56.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Georgia Gardner, 12 to 1, won; Zack Ford, 2 to 1, second; Orrie Goan, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Sardine, 8 to 5, won; Alamanzo, 4 to 1, second; Competitor, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:19.

English Yearlings at High Figures.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Sensational prices were realized at a sale of blooded stock at Doncaster today. John Huggins, who trains for W. C. Whitney, gave 3,000 guineas for a colt by Persimmon—Surprise Me Not. Mr. Porter secured a filly by Florizel II. for 2,800 guineas.

POSTPONE DAN PATCH'S TRIAL.

Weather Conditions Unfavorable—Rhythmic and Fanny Dillard Win.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The weather conditions today were unfavorable and Dan Patch's trial was postponed until tomorrow. To satisfy the crowd Dan Patch went two exhibition miles.

The Woodruff stake, 2-24 trotting (unfinished from yesterday), purse $5,000, best three in five: Rhythmic, b. h., by Oakland Baron [Hudson]

Maxine, b. m. [Lyne]	1	1	1	1
Oxford Chimes, blk. g. [Dodge]	2	4	4	2
Tiverton, b. g. [Howell]	3	3	3	3

Time, 2:13¼, 2:12¼, 2:12.

2:08 pacing, purse $1,000 (unfinished from yesterday):

Fannie Dillard, b. m., by Hal Dillard [Snow]	4	4	1	1
Daniel, b. m. [McDonald]	1	2	5	2
The Bishop, b. g. [Wilson]	2	1	2	3
Prince Direct, blk. h. [McHenry]	2	3	3	ro
Sir Alcantara, b. h. [Liekert]	5	5	4	ro
Billy H., b. h. [Fleming]	6	dr		

Time, 2:07¼, 2:06¾, 2:06, 2:10¾.

2:19 trotting, purse $1,000:

Anna Held, m., by Patron, C. H. Anthony, Muncie, Ind. [Nuckols]	1	1	1	1
Allabrieve, b. g. [McDonald]	2	3	2	

Hattie Black, Baron Bell, Gullea, and Surprise started.

Time, 2:15¾, 2:12¾, 2:13¾.

2:12 trotting, purse $1,000:

Frances B., ch. m. E. I. White, Syracuse [White]	2	1	1	
Alice Barnes, c. m. [Smathers]	1	2	3	
Imogene, ch. m. [Billings]	3	3	2	

Time, 2:11¾, 2:11¼, 2:11¼.

2:16 pacing to wagon, silver plate, best two in three:

Brookdale Girl, b. m., S. K. Brasee, Syracuse [Brasee], won. Veto, Jim Ross, and Myra Wilker started.			
Time, 2:20¾, 2:20¾.			

Free for all trot to a wagon, silver plate:

Ida Highwood, b. m., E. E. Smathers, New York [Smathers]	1	1	1
Louise Jefferson, b. m. [Billings]	2	2	2

Time, 2:12¼, 2:09¾.

State Fair Races at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 10.—Today's state fair races were witnessed by over 50,000 people. The feature of the card was the 2:35 pace, which was won by Dick Rhoda, a Milwaukee horse, in three straight heats, after starting several lengths behind the bunch in each heat. Summaries:

2:35 trot, purse $1,000:

Roscoe Medium, b. g., by Roscoe Conklin [McMahon]	1	1	1	
Gentle Lady, blk. m. [Ames]	2	3	2	
Kinfscleric, The Dean, Frugality, and Dr. Grey started.				

Time—2:15¾; 2:16¼; 2:16¼.

2:35 pace, purse $800:

Dick Rhoda, c. g., by Greystone [Dunbar]	1	1	1	
Upperwood, br. g. [Weland]	2	2	2	
Isabella and Belle Onward started.				

Time—2:15¼; 2:17; 2:17½.

2:22 trot, purse $700:

Eveline, b. m. [Conley]	1	1	1	
Prince, b. g. [De Ryder]	2	2	3	
Black Lady, Lady Sedan, Ted, Claymont, Lady Elmeneer, and Mildred started.				

Time—2:13¼; 2:15¼; 2:14¾.

2:17 pace, purse $700 (unfinished):

Ax, b. g. [Conley]	2	1	1	
Guy Caton, b. s. [Harrison]	1	2	2	

Billy Jeffery, Embassade, McClanahan, and Meet started.

Time—2:12¼; 2:10¾; 2:11¾; 2:14¾.

Circuit Trotting at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 10.—Excellent racing on a fast track marked the grand circuit opening at Pimlico today. The 2:09 pace furnished three exciting finishes. Dan R., with Geers up, took the race in straight heats, but the veteran driver was compelled to let out the Tasco gelding to the limit in each trial. Results:

2:09 pacing, $5,000 purse:

Dan R.) ch. g., by Tasco Jr. [Geers]	1	1	1	
Nathan Strauss, b. g. [Curry]	2	3	4	
Lou Vaughan, b. m. [Foote]	4	3	2	

New Richmond and Betonica started.

Time—2:06; 2:06¾; 2:07.

2:17, trotting purse $1,000:

Nora McKinney, b. m., by McKinney [Sanders]	1	1	1	
Hal Fry, b. s. [Foote]	3	2	2	
Millard Saunders, b. g. [Merrefield]	2	4	3	
Yadda, b. m. [Hunt]	4	3	4	

Time, 2:15¼; 2:13¾; 2:12¾.

2:20 pacing, purse $1,000:

Mill Willamont, b. m., by Almont Jr. [Miller]	1	7	1	1
Cubanola, blk. s., by Gambetta Wilkes [Greer and Geer]	6	1	2	4
Reuben Pilot, gr. g. [O'Neil]	2	2	3	3

Billy, The Spaniard, George W. Hill, and Puzella started.

Time—2:14; 2:15; 2:11¾; 2:14¾.

Chicago Horse Wins at Kankakee.

Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Marlinspike, g. s., owned by W. W. Briggs, Chicago, won the 2:20 trot at the fair today in straight heats. Summaries:

2:35 pace:

Lady Patchen, Granger, Kankakee	1	1	5	3
Jessie G., Montgomery, Oakland, Ill.	2	2	1	1
Joe Interest, Adams, Lockport, Ill.	3	5	2	2
Handy Andy, Donahue, Lincoln	4	3	4	4

Time—2:20¾; 2:21; 2:25; 2:24¾; 2:21¾.

2:20 trot:

Marlinspike, W. W. Briggs, Chicago	1	1	1	
Denmark G., Berry, Chebanse	2	2	2	
Lady Alice, Ensign, Rochester, Ind.	3	4	3	
Charley Cecil, Kiens, Arcola	4	3	5	
Jubilee, Baker, Kankakee	5	5	4	

Time—2:23; 2:23¼; 2:24½.

Miss Myrtle McAteer.

MISS CARRIE NEELY.

WINNER AND RUNNER UP IN TENNIS TOURNEY.

WOULD RACE IN THE EAST

NEW YORK OWNERS WILLING TO ACCEPT M'CHESNEY DEFI.

Talk at Sheepshead Bay Is to the Effect That the Western Colt Will Easily Get a Race If Durnell & Hers Consent to Send Him to the Gotham Tracks—J. A. Drake Lands Good Wagers on Conundrum and Articulate.

New York, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The challenge to match McChesney against any horse in the world will be accepted by eastern owners for any amount, provided the race is run east. Eastern owners will be willing to put up side bets, the east against the west, for any amount. That was the talk at Sheepshead today.

"I will enter Blues or Bonnibert, or both, in such a race," said Frank Farrell today, "but I would not like to send them to Chicago. I am sure some eastern racing association would hang up a better purse than the Harlem club, and for that reason I think it may be possible to induce Messrs. Durnell & Hers to bring their horse here.

"I they will come east am sure they will find three or four horses capable of giving McChesney a race, and if the latter is as good as they think they will have to hire an express car to take back their winnings."

Today's stake features at Sheepshead had small fields, with the exception of the Autumn, for 2 year olds, in which seven youngsters went to the post. Short Hose, the favorite at 8 to 5, was never dangerous. Odom rode a vigorous race on Merry Acrobat and seemed to have the battle won half a furlong from the finish. Fire Eater, however, managed to get up in time to win by nearly a length, swerving badly at the finish. It was said David Johnson won $50,000 on Fire Eater at 10 to 1.

There was lively speculation over the last race, a handicap for 3 year olds and upward at a mile and a quarter over the turf. Articulate was a 3 to 5 favorite for a place but the money poured into the ring so persistently upon The Rival and Moor that even money could have been had against the western colt when the animals went to the post. Articulate went to the front at once and led all the way, winning easily by a length from the light weighted Moor. Articulate's time, 2:06¾, was within three-fifths of a second of the track record made by Star Bright last year.

John A. Drake's Conundrum was a slight favorite over Dr. Riddle in the selling race at one mile. Conundrum and G. Whittier were in front all the way, Conundrum winning in a drive by half a length. Drake backed Conundrum for $5,000 at 2 to 1 and placed $10,000 on Articulate to win $9,000.

Coney Island Summaries Sept. 10.

Weather clear. Track slow.

First race, last ⅝ mile new Futurity course, $800 added, 2 year olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Ispe Dixit, 104 [Brussel]	3	3½	3½	1½	1½
9-2	Glennevis, 107 [Scott]	1	1½	2½	2½	2½
40-1	Fauiconberg, 110 [P. m]	2	2½	1½	3½	3½

Time, 1:02 3-5. Sir Preston, 104 pounds [Hughes]; Gallant Smith, 110 [Murphy]; Barkelmore, 109 [Newton]; Sandstone, 107 [Murphy]; Old Fox, 107 [Thieme]; Medal, 104 [Salling]; Michaelmas, 107 [Larson]; Rockford, 110 [Fletcher]; Wyefield, 107 [Welsh]; Rockwood, 107 [King]; Orpheum, 107 [Creighton]; and Illyria, 107 [E. Walsh], finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Sir Dixon—Kismet. Start bad. Won easily.

Second race, 1 mile, $900 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Conundrum, 107 [Lyne]	1	1	1	1	1
5-1	G. Whittier, 109 [Shaw]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
5-1	Bar le Duc, 107 [Rice]	3	3½	4½	4½	3½

Time, 1:41 2-5. Dr. Riddle, 109 pounds [Shea]; Ben Howard, 107 [Wonderly]; Dr. Riddle, 116 [Ogden]; Trump, 107 [Miles]; and May J., 99 [Anderson], finished as named. Winner, J. A. Drake's br. c., by Charade—Lydia Belle. Start bad. Won driving. Dr. Riddle was practically left.

Third race, ½ mile new Futurity course, 2 year olds, the Autumn stakes, value $3,000:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
10-1	Fire Eater, 108 [Bullman]	4	1½	1½	1½	1½
5-1	Merry Acrobat, 109 [Odom]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
4-1	Meltonian, 109 [Shaw]	6	5½	6½	4½	3

Time, 1:14. Music, 112 pounds [Smith]; Payne, 112 [Cochran]; Shorthose, 112 [Lyne]; and Tantalus Cup, 112 [J. Martin], finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Music—Vida. Start good. Won driving. Payne failed to stay.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, 3 year olds, the September stakes, $1,500 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-2	Caughnawaga, 109 [Odom]	1	2½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Dixieline, 116 [Vonderly]	2	1½	2½	2½	2½
3-4	Oom Paul, 116 [Bullman]	3	1½	3	3	3

Time, 1:22. Winner, ch. c., by Clifford—La Tosca. Start good. Won easily.

Fifth race, full course, handicap, steeplechase, gentlemen riders, the Oakdale cup, $900 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	Str.	Fn.
*7-5	H.Forward, 145 [Holloway]	2	3	2*
3-5	Rowdy, 164 [Clark]	3	2*	3
*7-5	Cock Robin, 158 [Hayes]	1	1**	1

*Coupled in betting.

Time, 5:19 2-5. Winner, b. g., by Leonatus—Mary C. Start good. Won easily.

Sixth race, last ⅝ mile new Futurity course, $800 added, 2 year olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1	J. o' Lantern, 112 [M'h'l'd]	3	3½	4½	3½	3½
5-1	Sallimaker, 107 pounds [Livingston]	1	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Princelet, 118 [H. Spencer]	2	2½	2½	2½	2½
7-5	Boiesen]	4	4½	3½	4½	4½

Time, 1:00 4-5. Sallimaker, 107 pounds [Livingston]; Princelet, 118 [H. Spencer]; Bronx, 107 [Boiesen]; Benefit, 112 [Crosthwaite]; Jake Greenberg, 108 [Gains]; Twin Rose, 104 [Raynor]; Sentinel, 107 [Ryan]; Earl of Warwick, 107 [Polick]; Showman, 110 [Murry]; Salora, 107 [Milburne]; Nuit Blanche, 107 [Hewett]; Adele Harding, 107 [King]; and Reckless, 107 [Hollander], finished as named. Winner, ch. f., by Prince Royal—Sallie McAllister. Was straggling. Won driving. Princelet bolted on the turn.

Seventh race, 1¼ miles, on turf, $1,500 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-5	Articulate, 119 [Lyne]	4	1½	1½	1½	1½
3-1	Moor, 91 [Shaw]	3	2½	2½	2½	2½
11-5	The Rival, 140 [Michaels]	2	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time, 2:06 4-5. Daly, 94 pounds [D. O'Connor], also ran. Winner, br. c., by St. Andrew—Utter. Start good. Articulate led undefended throughout.

Coney Island Entries.

First race, on main track, all ages, allowances—Malteter, 120 pounds; Young Henry, 115; Maestro, 115; Unmasked, 115; Paul Creyton, 111; Tribes Hill, 111; Articular, 110; Ray, by Ray—Promise, 108; Garoda, 108; Intervention, 99; Bright Girl, 85.

Second race, 1 mile, 3 year olds and upward, handicap—Dublin, 124 pounds; Smoke, 116; Gay Boy, 112; Rockwater, 110; Luz Canta, 108; Monograph, 105; Belle of Lexington, 104; Merito, 102; St. Fillman, 100.

Third race, last 11-16 mile, new Futurity course, 2 year olds, fillies, the Belles stakes, $1,500 added—Astarita, 115 pounds; Mazurka, 115; Lass o' Linden, 110; Scioto, 100; Bright Girl, 100; Jamie, 100; Biturica, 100; Miladi Love, 100; Merry Reel, 100; Love Note, 100.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, 3 year olds and upward, handicap, the Omnium handicap, value $2,500—Advance Guard, 127 pounds; Herbert, 122; Dublin, 111; Colonel Bill, 109; Roxane, 106; Oom Paul, 104; Ethics, 103; Zoroaster, 102; The Rival, 95; Par Excellence, 85; Hilmarl, 82.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile, new Futurity course, maidens, selling—Amur, 114 pounds; Schoolmaster, 113; Tanglefoot, 113; Captain Gaston, 112; Pilfager, 110; Annie Grace, 110; Ben Cotta, 110; Dachshund, 110; Lady Teazle, 109; Hot, 108; Whitecrest, 107; Woden, 107; Outsider, 107; Fullform, 106; Aminte, 106; East Kelston, 105; Moon Daisy, 105; Monotube, 103; Ohio Girl, 103; Miss Alma, 103; The Talisman, 103; Chiron, 103; Colonel Rue, 100; Broadstreet, 98; Tact, 96.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, on turf, 3 year olds and upward, selling—Vendetta, 110 pounds; Ben Battle, 108; Major Mansir, 105; Alaska, 105; Monketo, 105; Bessie McCarthy, 96; Brunswick, 96.

St. Leger Is Won by Scepter.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The race for the St. Leger stakes for 3 year olds was run at Doncaster today and was won by R. S Sievier's Scepter Colonel H. McCalmont's Rising Glass was second and the duke of Portland's Friar Tuck third. Twelve horses ran. The betting was 100 to 30 against Scepter, 9 to 1 against Rising Glass, and 7 to 1 against Friar Tuck. St. Brandon led for a quarter of a mile. Then Caro went to the front and led to the Red Post, where Friar Tuck and Rising Glass passed him. Entering the straight Rising Glass led, but gave way to Scepter, who won easily by three lengths. She was ridden by Jockey Hardy.

Death of Supt. Clare.

New York, Sept. 10.—James Clare, superintendent of the Brighton Beach racetrack, is dead from blood poisoning.

MISS M'ATEER IS AGAIN CHAMPION

Defends Her Title to Honors in Western Women's Tennis Tournament.

THREE TIMES A WINNER.

Easterner Defeats Miss Neely of Chicago in Final Match at Kenwood.

Miss Myrtle McAteer of Pennsylvania is again the western women's tennis champion. In the final match of the tournament on the courts of the Kenwood Country club yesterday afternoon Miss McAteer defended her title against Miss Carrie Neely of the Kenwood club, who had sought to wrest it from her.

This victory of the easterner makes her a three time champion of the west. Miss McAteer has four times tried for the title. Her first attempt was in 1899, when she was defeated by Miss Atkinson. In the following year she won, and last year repeated her performance. Yesterday's victory stamps her as the greatest woman player that has ever played in the west.

Before the match for the championship was started it was believed that Miss Neely had a good chance to win. This was in a measure due to the poor showing made by Misses McAteer and Closterman in the semi-finals of the doubles on Tuesday. But it was different yesterday. The contest was hard fought from start to finish, and although defeated the Chicagoan lost no prestige.

Fourteen games were necessary before the first of the three sets was won by Miss McAteer.

The playing was brilliant on both sides. It was a see-saw sort of affair, first the easterner winning a game, and then Miss Neely capturing the next. It went along this way until the tenth game, when Miss Neely was leading, but then Miss McAteer came back strongly and won the next three games, and the set, 8—6.

The second set resulted in a victory for Miss Neely, 6—4, and made the score a tie. A short rest was then taken, and the third and final set was started. It was in this set that Miss McAteer played one of the most difficult and dangerous styles of play, smashing the ball across the court to the boundary at every opportunity. The wind, which blew strongly from the southeast, was a handicap, but the easterner paid no attention to it, and once or twice the ball was carried outside the line. Miss Neely fought every inch of the way, and three games in succession ran to deuce. But Miss McAteer continued her rapid work and was much stronger than her opponent, whom she did not allow to win a game. Summary by points:

Miss McAteer	6	3	2	4	4	6	2	2	4	5	1	8	4

TWO GAMES TO CLEVELAND.

Stockings Are Badly n in Double Header by Fast Team.

'S MEN BAT HARD.

Pounded for Nine Runs st Game and Piatt for welve in Second.

O., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Mana's plan of capturing the pennant bad upset this afternoon when ok both ends of the double head- White Sox. The first game was match in which the locals ex- the second was a decidedly one t, in which Chicago never had

ed marvelous form and held the kings down to two hits, one of a scratch. As he had perfect did not pass a man to first, it is that Chicago was never danger- was the easiest kind of a mark wo innings, when the blues made d nine runs. Lajoie and Hick- re contesting with Delehanty for f leading the league in batting, day of it, Hickman leading his making seven hits out of ten ile Larry made six hits out of). Each made a home run, while three doubles, Hickman being one.

e Twin Home Runs.

ar coincidence both of the home made in the first inning of the both going over the left field t the same spot. For the bell carried off the batting hon- st game, and secured one of the de in the second contest. The eorge Davis was a feature of s, while that of Gochnaur was opposite, his errors giving the ree runs.

ame started with the locals se- ns on Davis' error and Lajoie 's home runs. Not discouraged, this bad start, the White Sox some batting. With one out in ning, Gochnaur fumbled Daly's bell sent a slashing single to McFarland doubled. Daly scor- ahan's hit Isbell registered. In es bunted safely and scored on agger to center.

e went one ahead in their half n on Isbell's hit and steal, and wild throw. The locals, how- e score in their half on Goch- and outs by Bernhard and Bay. hite Sox went ahead in the fifth, run on Daly's single and Isbell's y made one in the seventh on e and outs by Merteus and Daly, eantime the locals had tied up making four runs on Lajoie's es by Hickman, Flick, and Mc- passes to Gochnaur and Bemis, o made the circuit in the eighth and Lajoie's double.

ewash for White Sox.

game bore some resemblance battle up to the eigth inning, als bunched three doubles, four a pass, scoring seven runs. In lickman went to bat twice, mak- and a single. The White Sox send only four men to first, two two on Gochnaur's errors, la- only one to go as far as third, caught at the plate when he at- core on Piatt's steal. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
0	3	0	0	Strang, 3b...0	0	2	1	1	
1	2	1	0	Jones, cf....1	2	2	0	0	
2	2	0	0	Green, rf....0	1	2	2	0	
3	13	0	0	Davis, as....1	1	3	3	1	
2	0	0	0	Mertes, lf...0	1	3	0	0	
1	0	0	0	Daly, 2b....1	2	2	2	0	
1	0	4	3	Isbell, 1b...2	3	2	9	0	
1	3	2	0	McFar'd, c..0	1	1	1	0	
1	0	5	0	Callahan, p.0	1	1	6	0	
6	27	14	3	Totals...6	11	24	14	2	

.....3 0 0 1 4 0 0 1 *—9
.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

—Lajoie (2), Gochnauer, Bradley, McFarland, Davis. Three base hit —Lajoie. Hickman; Sacri- Bay, Green. Stolen bases—Goch- n, Davis, Isbell. Double play— ell. Bases on balls—By Callahan, er—By Callahan, 2; by Bernhard, 1. Bernhard, 2. Time—1:40. Um- n.

SECOND GAME.

B	P	A	E	Chicago.	R	B	P	A	E
1	0	4	0	Strang, 3b...0	0	2	2	1	
1	0	2	0	Jones, cf....0	0	2	2	0	
1	1	2	0	Green, rf....0	0	1	0	0	
1	14	0	0	Davis, as....0	0	2	5	0	
1	1	0	0	Mertes, lf...0	1	2	1	0	
1	4	0	0	Daly, 2b....0	0	2	3	0	
1	7	3	0	Isbell, 1b...0	1	11	1	0	
1	0	3	0	Piatt, p....0	0	0	2	2	
8	27	15	2	Totals...0	2	24	15	4	

.....0 2 0 1 0 0 2 7 *—12
.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Wood, Hickman, Lajoie, Mc- base hit—Flick. Sacrifice hits— McCarthy. Stolen bases—Isbell, e play—Daly-Davis-Isbell. Bases ball. 2. Struck out—By Joss, 6; ld pitches—Piatt, 2. Time—1:30. blin. Attendance—4,185.

FITZGERALD DYING.

Turfman Succumbing to After Apparently Be- Road to Recovery.

Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Starter itzgerald is dying of typhoid me in Brooklyn. The doctors e now a question of only a few , a last resort, has been ad- his relatives have been sent

a rugged nature, it was at first Fitzgerald would successfully ease with which he was af- were encouraging reports and ught he would be able to send in the great Futurity race, so had his condition become. had a relapse and tonight the d he could not recover.

s Sold at Sheepshead.

10.—At the sale of thoroughbred J. J. McCafferty paid $1,000 for ham—Frederica. The other sales were: Bob Curt, b. c., by The ate, Joe Hayman, $500; ch. c., by ing—Glen Waltz, H. M. Ziegler, p. Top Gallant—Glen Hop, W. H. 0; br. c., by imp. Watel Level— S. Wagner, $800; b. c., by imp. ellette, C. R. Ellison, $750.

at the Wheeling Fair.

ntech won. Improve second, An- time, 2:17¼. tta Dan won, H. J. P. second, time, 2:12½ [by Nicol]. D. won, McShad second, Uncle time, 2:23¼. race—J. W. D. won, Pinchen Best time, 2:13½.

ert Beats Anaconda.

Sept. 10.—Thirty thousand peo- ert defeat Anaconda at the state o fastest consecutive heats ever le track. The second half of the ered in 1:01. Time, 2:05; 2:05¼. a purse of $3,000.

Race at New Orleans.

10.—John E. Madden will race oughbreds at New Orleans this pected he has secured Jockey

s of the Track.

radley returned to Chicago from

d Corrigan will start in the , is one of the yearlings he pur- last year. McGee will be ing with Frank Rice.

orses in training will be sold in ack paddock on Saturday: Lady all, Jove, Florestan, Jackful, Senator Morrison, Dr. Worth, erack, Quincey, Lady Chorister, and Alfred G.

a received a letter from Jockey in France, stating that Jockey se had been revoked, that Jockey n suspended for two months for that he (Songer) is coming to r Carruthers & Shields.

H. C. EGAN PLAYS BRILLIANT GOLF.

Covers the Chicago Club Course in 77, a New Amateur Record.

FIRST DAY OF TOURNEY.

Seventy-four Players Start in Western Championship Competition.

H. Chandler Egan of the Exmoor Country club was again the star performer at Wheaton yesterday. In the qualifying round for the western amateur championship he outclassed his field even more easily than he did on Tuesday in the play for the Marshall Field trophy, and won the gold medal for low score.

Playing the double round of the Chicago club's championship course in a southwesterly breeze that was not far from a gale, he turned in the splendid score of 163, which was fifteen strokes better than the record of his nearest competitor. His morning round of 86 was splendid golf, but even this was eclipsed by his grand 77 in the afternoon.

The latter figures are now the amateur record for the course. In the open championship at Wheaton in 1900 the lowest scores made were two 76s by Vardon and Taylor. These latter were made under better weather conditions, although the Englishmen were using gutta percha balls. Under the conditions which existed yesterday few players in the world could have beaten the performance of the Exmoor youth.

Seventy-four Players Start.

Of the eighty-five players entered for the championship seventy-four started. Abram Poole Jr. was the most prominent absentee, and Phelps B. Hoyt, the present western champion, found himself so much off his game that he withdrew in the middle of the morning round. Another unfortunate occurrence was the disqualification of Clayton Johnson of the Homewood club, whose inexperienced caddy picked up his ball after the owner had driven it into the long grass when going to the eighteenth hole. This breach of the rules barred Johnson from further play. Of the thirty-two players who qualified twenty-four are from local clubs.

The full cards of the leading players were as follows:

H. Chandler Egan, Exmoor:
Out.....5 5 5 5 6 4 4 4 4—42
In.....3 5 5 6 6 5 4 4 4—86
Out.....6 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 3—41
In.....4 5 5 6 6 5 4 4 4—36—77—163

J. O. Hinkley, Midlothian:
Out.....6 5 5 5 5 5 7 4 4 4—45
In.....4 5 5 6 6 5 4 4 4—42—87
Out.....6 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 4 4—42
In.....4 5 5 6 6 5 5 4 4 4—46—91—178

John Sellers, Glen View:
Out.....5 5 6 6 6 7 6 3 3—47
In.....3 5 6 7 5 5 8 5 5—48—95
Out.....5 5 5 6 5 4 4 4 3—43
In.....2 4 5 6 5 6 4 4 4—41—84—179

Walter R. Kirk, Onwentsia:
Out.....5 5 6 6 5 5 4 4 5—46
In.....3 5 5 6 6 4 5 4 4—42—88
Out.....7 5 6 6 6 5 5 4 4—48
In.....3 5 5 6 6 5 5 4 4—46—94—179

Stuart Stickney, St. Louis:
Morning, out..6 6 5 5 6 6 3 6 3—46
In.....5 5 5 7 6 4 4 5 4—45—91
Afternoon, out.5 5 5 7 4 7 6 4 3—45
In.....5 5 6 6 5 5 4 5 5—48—90—181

Walter E. Egan, Lake Geneva:
Morning, out..4 5 5 9 6 8 4 4 4—49
In.....3 4 4 6 5 4 5 4 5—40—89
Afternoon, out.5 5 6 6 5 5 4 4 4—42
In.....3 4 5 7 5 5 4 4 5—42—92—181

R. K. Hunter, Midlothian:
Out.....5 6 6 5 6 4 4 4 3—43
In.....3 5 6 6 5 4 6 4 4—43—86
Out.....6 6 6 5 5 8 5 5 3—49
In.....3 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 5—46—95—181

Those Who Qualified.

Others who qualified:

	Out.	In.	Out.	In.	To.
E. H. McElwee, Exmoor	47	45	45	45	182
H. J. Tegtmeier, Hinsdale	46	44	50	42	182
R. E. James, Glen View	47	44	47	48	182
W. L. Howland Jr., Evanston	45	45	48	44	182
F. E. Moore, Lake Geneva	43	48	47	46	182
R. R. Kimball, Omaha	44	49	49	41	183
F. R. Pettit, Kenosha	46	43	49	45	183
F. R. Pettit, Kenosha	46	43	49	45	183
A. Dixon, Homewood	48	46	47	44	185
G. F. Clingman Jr., Homewood	46	48	45	47	186
J. Boyd, Milwaukee	46	49	49	43	187
K. Edwards, Midlothian	46	47	47	47	187
W. Dickinson, Des Moines	44	46	49	49	188
H. L. Hunter, Midlothian	46	46	50	46	188
W. J. Osborne, Glen View	47	49	49	35	180
C. Zueblin, Midlothian	51	44	52	43	190
J. E. Daniels, Midlothian	51	45	51	47	194
K. L. Ames, Glen View	48	49	47	47	191
W. F. Pillsbury, Onwentsia	51	46	47	47	191
R. W. Sugden, Evanston	46	48	52	47	193
O. C. Fuller, Milwaukee	44	51	54	43	192
J. D. Towne, Glen View	49	51	48	44	192
F. Cumnins, Exmoor	46	49	51	46	192
G. Bigelow, Milwaukee	46	55	47	45	193
L. Allis, Milwaukee	46	48	53	46	193
H. C. Smith, Onwentsia	46	49	51	48	193

Fail to Qualify.

The following failed to qualify:

	A. M.	P. M.	Tot.
Raymond E. Daniels, Midlothian	94	100	194
H. J. Tweedie, Belmont	99	96	195
Harold F. Bend, St. Paul	102	93	195
T. Alexander Waller, Riverside	98	99	197
W. A. Alexander, Exmoor	96	100	196
H. E. Daniels, Midlothian	100	96	196
James M. MacKay, Chicago	96	100	196
R. Adams, Glen View	100	97	197
Charles Counselman Jr., Midlothian	98	99	197
Fred E. Hamlin, Riverside	96	101	197
Warren K. Wood, Washington Park	97	101	198
H. S. McAuley, Exmoor	104	95	199
O. W. Potter Jr., Midlothian	98	101	199
H. K. Allen, Riverside	104	96	200
A. F. Henneberry, Chicago	97	104	201
H. J. Lockett, Midlothian	104	98	202
Frank D. Frazier, Glen View	102	100	202
S. H. Hunt, Midlothian	110	92	202
George H. Russell, Milwaukee	104	98	202
J. S. Mead, Homewood	102	101	203
J. Waller Knott, Edgewater	104	100	204
Hamilton Vose, Milwaukee	100	103	203
Parsons Warren, Edgewater	96	110	206
E. L. Jones, Lake Geneva	100	107	207
Blaxon Thompson, Onwentsia	101	108	209
C. A. McKinlock, Onwentsia	97	113	210
Allen T. Haight, Glen View	107	105	212
Norman Towne, Glen View	108	105	213
W. L. Stock, Midlothian	107	109	216

Those who withdrew were:

William Waller, Onwentsia, 97; Gale Thompson, Washington Park, 97; Jarvis Hunt, Chicago, 96; K. R. Owen, Belmont, 99; W. T. G. Bristol, Midlothian, 103; F. C. Waller, Riverside, 105; Eugene Hoyne, Waukegan, 106; H. S. Blake, Racine, 108; Jack Van Ingen, Kenosha, 111; A. D. S. Johnston, St. Paul, 119; Phelps B. Hoyt, Glen View.

Did not start:

C. C. Allen, Kenosha; E. A. Ferguson, Riverside; W. M. Nieff, Chicago; C. W. Leland, Chicago; John D. Cady, Rock Island; W. S. Velie, Rock Island; Stephen Bull, second Racine; Thomas Taylor Jr., Onwentsia; E. J. Buchan, Racine; J. S. De Moss, Tuscumbia; Abram Poole Jr.

Drawings for Today.

The draw for the first round, to be played at 9 o'clock this morning, is as follows:

H. Chandler Egan vs. George F. Clingman Jr.
J. O. Hickey vs. Kenneth P. Edwards.
Walter R. Kirk vs. Warren Dickinson.
John M. Sellers vs. C. L. Hunter.
Stuart Stickney vs. W. I. Osborne.
Walter E. Egan vs. Charles Zueblin.
R. E. Hunter vs. J. C. Daniels.
Nathaniel F. Moore vs. W. F. Pillsbury.
W. I. Howland Jr. vs. K. L. Ames.
Sam O. Dugger vs. B. Frank Cummins.
Robert E. James vs. Oliver C. Fuller.
R. H. McElwee vs. John D. Towne.
Fred Pettit vs. F. W. Northrup.
R. R. Kimball vs. Louis Allis.
Ashley Dixon vs. Harold C. Smith.
L. Tillman Boyd vs. Garth Bigelow.

WOMEN'S GOLF AT MIDLOTHIAN.

Contests Are Held for the Shedd, Gaylord, Chapman, and Fitzgerald Cups.

Results in the women's championship golf tournament at the Midlothian club yesterday were as follows:

Shedd cup—Mrs. W. L. De Wolf defeated Mrs. F. H. Scott, 6 up, 5 to play. Mrs. C. L. Dering defeated Miss Julia Hunt, 3 up, 2 to play.
Gaylord cup — Miss Fitzgerald defeated Mrs. J. O. Hinkley, 1 up. Mrs. Edwards defeated Mrs. J. E. Jennings, 3 up, 2 to play.
Chapman cup—Mrs. L. Hunter defeated Mrs. F. H. Martin, 6 up, 5 to play. Miss Hanson defeated Miss Buckingham, 4 up, 2 to play.
Fitzgerald cup—Mrs. Lamont defeated Mrs. K. Barnhart, 6 up, 4 to play. Mrs. Hartwell defeated Mrs. Washburn, 4 up, 2 to play.

The program for the women's open tournament of the Exmoor Country club was issued yesterday. It will begin Sept. 17 and last four days. The qualifying round will be at eighteen holes, flights of eight to qualify for the Exmoor, Women's, Solace, and Consolation cups. The match play rounds will be held in the mornings and special events will be played in the afternoons.

Entries close Sept. 16 at 6 o'clock.

Invasion of English Golfers.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10.—The London correspondent of the Liverpool Post has revived the report that a number of English golfers will visit the United States. The correspondent says he believes twenty first class players have promised to go. Mr. Carnegie, it is said, shows considerable interest in the project.

BUILDING AND GAMING DEVICES THAT FIGURED IN A POLICE RAID.

[From photographs taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

MICHIGAN AVENUE HOUSE THAT WAS RAIDED. ELECTRIC ROULETTE WHEEL AND OTHER GAMBLING PARAPHERNALIA.

RAID ON PLUNGERS' HOUSE

POLICE SEIZE FINEST GAMBLING OUTFIT THEY EVER SAW.

Invade the Residence at 1806 Michigan Avenue and Find a Former Downtown Faro Dealer in Charge—Occupants Assert Place Is Merely Bachelors' Quarters, but the Wagon Backs Up to Alley Gate and Takes Layout to the Station.

The "plungers'" gambling house at 1806 Michigan avenue was raided yesterday by the central station police. They found a three story building furnished like a palace and equipped with the latest devices used in faro, poker, and roulette.

The apparatus was taken to the Harrison street station, where later in the day it was replevied by Constable Fitzpatrick in behalf of F. G. Burch. The disposition of the layout will be determined on Sept. 15 by Justice Martin.

Acting on the tip contained in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning that one of the most complete gambling houses ever set up in the city had been opened in Michigan avenue, the police went to work to discover its exact location. It was about the usual "getting up time" of the occupants when Detectives C. K. Herts, Nelson, Howell, Kilgore, McQuaid, and Keeler took their way down the boulevard. They surrounded the house, and, while Herts rang the bell at the front door, one of the others hammered at the rear entrance. Both doors were opened about the same time, the features of a frightened negro appearing at each.

Former Faro Dealer in Charge.

The colored men objected to the entrance of the police until they had conferred with a former Randolph street faro dealer, who seemed to be in charge of the building. This man insisted that the place had been fitted up as a bachelors' rooming house and was used for no other purpose. As the police had search warrants, however, he offered no resistance. The searchers found the building elaborately furnished, but there was nothing to indicate it was to be used as a gambling house. Not further, however, Detective Herts found the following paraphernalia stored away in closets and under rolls of linen:

One highly finished roulette wheel.
One oblong faro table, without centerpiece.
Two thousand five hundred chips and two chip racks.
Several cases of fine Paris playing cards.
One powerful electric battery, incased in hardwood box.

It is the belief of the police that the electric battery was used in manipulating the roulette wheel, although one of the occupants of the house insisted that it had been prescribed by a physician for rheumatism.

Leased to W. H. Epply.

The police learned that the house had been leased to W. H. Epply, 409 Rookery building, said to be a member of the board of trade. The roulette wheel found in the building was in a case addressed to "A. Liddell, 1806 Michigan avenue." A third man—F. G. Burch—was an occupant of the building. Trunks found bore the names of Epply, Liddell, and Burch, and are believed to contain other articles necessary for a gambling house.

A policeman was placed in charge of these to see that nothing was taken from them until it is decided what course to pursue. The gambling devices found in the closet were transferred to a patrol wagon by the rear door at the request of the custodian of the building, who urged the police not to alarm the neighborhood by driving up in front of the house.

While the search was in progress the host kept the detectives supplied with good cigars, but when he saw them taking the roulette wheel and other devices from their places of concealment he threatened them with prosecution. He insisted that the gambling devices had been left in the building for storage and were not used. The detectives, however, had heard that one man about town had dropped $7,200 in the house in a "brief session."

Just Fitted Up, Neighbors Say.

It is the opinion of people living in the neighborhood that the occupants had just completed fitting up the house and were preparing to put the gaming devices in operation. They said only Epply, Burch, and Liddell had been seen entering the house, but as little attention is paid to neighbors it was possible for others to enter without being observed.

The house was formerly occupied by Dr. John E. Owens, and when he left it some months ago it was leased to the supposed board of trade man.

CIGARET SMOKER A SUICIDE.

Boy 15 Years Old Hangs Himself—Four Others Take Their Lives During the Day.

Charles Leggins, 15 years old, committed suicide at his home, 9008 the Strand, South Chicago. According to Mrs. Martha Leggins, the boy was a confirmed cigaret smoker, and she believes it had affected his mind. The boy fastened a rope to a clothes hook and hanged himself.

Despondent, it is thought, over separation from his wife, John J. Cunningham, 279 North Hoyne avenue, committed suicide yesterday by taking carbolic acid in Union park. The body was removed to undertaking rooms at 628 West Lake street.

Because death did not follow after shooting himself twice in the heart, John T. Fagan, 830 West Forty-third street, turned on the gas. He was found dead. He was out of work and despondent. The body was taken to McInerney's undertaking rooms, 738 Forty-third street.

Joseph McTigue, 18 years old, committed suicide yesterday by drinking carbolic acid in the rear room of 508 Washington boulevard. He was despondent.

Louis Plente, 66 years old, 504 Milwaukee avenue, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself. He was a cigarmaker and had been despondent.

SOUTH BEND POLICE OUT.

ENTIRE FORCE, EXCEPT CHIEF, ASKED TO RESIGN.

Board of Public Safety, Desiring to Reorganize Department, Calls on Twenty-nine Men to Quit—St. Paul Commissioner Discharges Every One He Can Find Around the Station House, Arrests One, and Then Goes Home and Forgets It.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The entire police force of South Bend, excepting Chief James McWeeny, and consisting of twenty-nine men, has been requested to resign by the board of public safety. This action, it is thought, is due to the present democratic administration.

The request for resignations was in the form of a letter, which was drawn up by the board of public safety Monday night and delivered to Sergt. Klingel with instructions to read it at the night roll call. The instructions were carried out. At the same time a request was made to the policemen to file new applications for positions on the department, which is to be reorganized.

There is an understanding among the policemen that there is to be a general cleaning up in the police department, and that with a few exceptions the men who are to be appointed in the reorganized department will not be chosen from the present policemen.

Members of the board say there are men on the department who have outlived their usefulness as policemen, and that there are several who are antagonistic to the administration.

Discharges Every One in Sight.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Police Commissioner William Foelsen, while unduly exhilarated, arrested Patrolman Thomas Galvin, discharged everybody at police headquarters, declared himself chief of police, and took possession of the central station. Chief O'Connor and Capt. John Clark were also discharged.

Capt. William Hanft tried to pacify Commissioner Foelsen and suddenly found himself without a position. Lieut. Henry Myerding was discharged three times in five minutes. Secretary Joe Mounts was summarily "bounced" and the detective force was let out in a body.

Something went wrong with the alarm system while Commissioner Foelsen was chief, and so he also cleaned out all of Supt. Joe MacAuley's telephone operators. When he got the station cleaned out Foelsen enthroned himself in Chief O'Connor's office and declared himself "it." Several persons declared Commissioner Foelsen should have been locked up, but no one wanted to take the responsibility.

All Resume Their Duties.

After a time Commissioner Foelsen was induced to depart for home, while those who had been "discharged" again assumed their duties.

The trouble started because Patrolman Galvin, who was not on duty, declined to arrest a man when ordered to do so by Commissioner Foelsen. The latter then arrested Galvin, and the row at the station followed when he insisted on having Galvin locked up.

PRICE OF GRASS FED BEEF DROPS IN CHICAGO SHOPS.

Cheaper Grades of Meat Return to Old Prices, but Corn Fed Cattle Will Continue at Top Notch.

Chicagoans are to secure some relief from the high prices of the so-called "beef trust" as a result of the grass fed cattle which are being hurried to market from the western grazing country. Already on this poorer grade of beef the price has dropped from 6 to 7 cents a pound and the pocketbook of the average consumer will be affected accordingly.

The grass fed cattle are the product of the grazing lands solely, and have not known what it is to be fed with corn at 60 cents a bushel. Proprietors of restaurants and their patrons, however, will find no relief, for corn fed cattle hold the prices that were set when the high wave was reached months ago. If there is a change in the price of this class of beef it will be a further advance.

"Of the receipts at the stockyards from 50 to 75 per cent are grass fed cattle," said an official of Armour & Co. last night. "The decline on this grade of beef has been natural and was expected."

Meat dealers assert that the wage earners of the city use the lower grade of beef almost wholly. The cut in prices means that ribs and loins, which have sold as high as 18 and 20 cents a pound, will sell for from 12 to 14 cents.

The price of hogs suffered a reduction during the day, and mutton is from 3 to 4 cents cheaper than a few months ago. The reduction, it is asserted, will mean a large saving to thousands of families and that beef will again appear on tables which have not known meat since the era of high prices began months ago.

GIBBONS TRIES HAND AT GOLF.

Cardinal Shows Skill with the Sticks on the Links of Sudbrook Park Club.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Cardinal Gibbons, who has recovered from his recent illness, may become a devotee of golf. He tried his hand at the diversion today and was delighted with the sport. It was at the links of the Sudbrook Park club. While being shown over the links he met E. Hoover Bankard, champion of the club, who was practicing. The prelate exhibited considerable interest in the game and was induced to try his hand. The cardinal manifested no little skill in handling driver, brassy, and cleek.

SUSPECT A 'PHONE DEAL.

MINORITY MEN IN STROMBERG-CARLSON COMPANY AROUSED.

Trouble Between Charles A. Brown and George L. Cragg Alleged to Be Over Stock Involved in Some Project—Former Denies This—Judge Chytraus Appoints Chicago Title and Trust Company Receiver for the Disputed Property.

The dispute between Charles A. Brown and George L. Cragg over possession of certain stocks has aroused some of the minority shareholders of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing company. They fear that the shares in question are involved in a deal favorable to their interests.

Mr. Brown when asked about this phase of the matter denied the story. He said:

"The stock is all my own, and I know nothing of any deal in connection with it."

Receiver for the Property.

Whatever interests may be involved, however, the shares have passed into the hands of the Chicago Title and Trust company as receiver pending settlement of the difficulty between Brown and Cragg. This action was taken by Judge Chytraus yesterday as the result of a suit brought by Cragg asking for an accounting and for partnership interest in the securities.

Brown avers that the securities, which are certificates of stock in the Stromberg-Carlson concern, are his private property and that Cragg has no partnership interest in them. Brown declares he has been patent attorney for the Stromberg-Carlson company since its purchase by the Rochester, N. Y., syndicate last spring. Cragg claims that, as law partner of Brown's, he had an interest in any stock given to Brown for his services. The stock is said to be worth $154,000.

Harlan Speaks for Cragg.

John Maynard Harlan, attorney for Cragg, made a vigorous statement of his client's side of the case.

"I will say that a foul blow has been dealt my client by Mr. Brown," said Mr. Harlan. "He has insinuated that Mr. Cragg has stolen some securities, which were his personal property. I want to tell you that what Mr. Cragg has done has been done upon my advice. I advised him to go to the safety deposit box, which belonged to the firm and to which Mr. Brown admitted he had a key, and take out certain certificates of stock, and by my advice they were placed in another safety box, where they could not possibly be got out without an order of court, such as has just been obtained, for a receiver to take them. And I want to say that I had written evidence that the stock belonged to the firm before I advised this step to be taken."

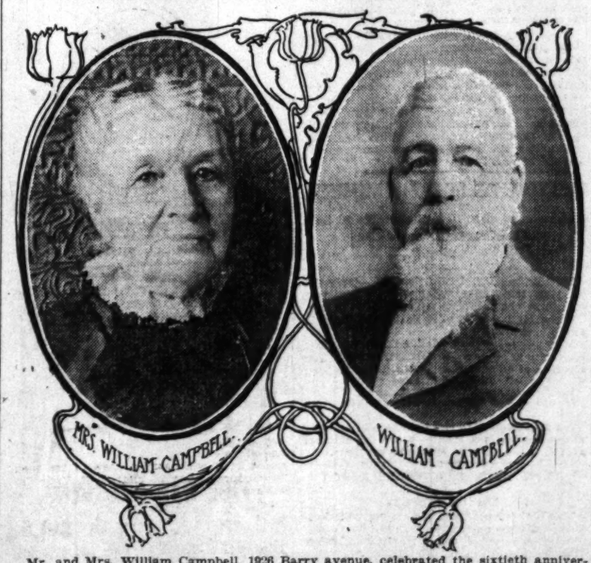
During the arguments opposing counsel indulged in personalities, and the judge rebuked them by saying he hoped the case would not degenerate into a "beauty show."

TUG AND DREDGE IN PERIL.

Vessels Reach Frankfort, Mich., After a Long Fight on Stormy Lake.

Frankfort, Mich., Sept. 10.—After a long battle the tug Calumet with Starke dredge No. 7 came into Frankfort today. A mile from shore the crew of the dredge was taken from the half swamped craft in safety. As a result two big scows have been set adrift in the direct channel between Chicago and the straits of Mackinac. If the dredge had been forced to make half a mile more it would have gone to the bottom.

CELEBRATE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF WEDDING.



Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell, 1926 Barry avenue, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding on Tuesday evening at their residence. Twenty children and grandchildren and many friends of the couple helped to make the occasion remarkable. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were married in Scotland and came to Chicago in 1851. They have resided here since. Until a few years ago Mr. Campbell was connected with the Chicago and Northwestern railroad.

"CYRANO" FOUNDS A HOME

S. E. GROSS AT LAST DECIDES ON USE FOR HIS DAMAGES.

Makes the Dollar Which Rostand Paid for Borrowing from "The Merchant Prince of Corraville" the Nucleus of Fund for Illinois Women's Soldiers' Charity—Also Gives a Site in Grossdale Valued at $3,000—Present Quarters Too Small.

What to do with that dollar—the damages in the Gross-Rostand litigation—at last has been decided. The problem which for the last three months has been haunting S. E. Gross, the author, and congesting the mail of S. E. Gross, the real estate man, has been solved. The dollar is to be invested, Mr. Gross says, where the returns, not financially but none the less really, will be the greatest. It is to be the nucleus of a fund for the Illinois Women's Soldiers' home.

Ever since the end of the suit concerning the authorship of "Cyrano de Bergerac" Mr. Gross has been deluged with suggestions as to what he should do with the dollar which he received as damages for Rostand's imitating "The Merchant Prince of Corraville." Finally, upon the suggestion of Maj. J. B. Sine, United States examiner at the stockyards, Mr. Gross' memory of his soldier days led him to agree to give the dollar as the beginning of a fund to build a home where old soldiers and their wives could spend their last days together. And in order that the dollar might not feel lonesome, Capt. Gross gave the equivalent of $3,000 more in the shape of a site for the home out in Grossdale.

Project of a Band of Women.

The home is the project of a band of women incorporated in 1891. The state of Illinois has provided a home for the old soldiers and a home for the veterans' widows; but no provision has been made for the couples who in their old age would rather live on the barest pittance than be separated. Many of the states, among them Indiana, Wisconsin, and New York, have homes for such aged couples. Determined to supply this need a number of Illinois women formed the Illinois Women's Soldiers' Home association and obtained temporary quarters. For the last five years the house at 3631 Lake avenue has provided a home for as many veterans as the limited accommodations would allow. At present there are seven couples in the home. At times there have been as many as ten. The home has been managed by a board of fifteen directors. The membership of the association numbers seventy-two. The funds are supplied by the yearly dues of $1 and the proceeds of weekly socials and entertainments.

Need Larger Accommodations.

Of late the applications for admission to the home have so far exceeded the accommodations that the association has determined to seek a building of its own. Maj. Sine, the husband of one of the members, a veteran himself, brought the matter to Mr. Gross' attention and Mr. Gross at once decided where to put his dollar. He invited to his office Mrs. Elizabeth A. Morse, 1447 Jackson boulevard, the president; Mrs. Jennie P. Busby, 3204 Forest avenue, the secretary; and Mrs. Julia G. Sine, 5337 Union avenue, the treasurer. After talking over the matter with them Mr. Gross agreed to let them select the site in Grossdale. They chose four lots, wooded and crossed by Salt creek.

The home is to be a frame building, costing $12,000, with rooms for twenty-five couples. The money to build the house is yet to be raised.

BARTHOLIN CASE IS CLOSED SO FAR AS CONCERNS POLICE.

Chief O'Neill Says They Are Without Clew to Find the Woman Who May Have Assisted the Murderer.

While keeping a lookout for the young woman who is believed to have assisted William Bartholin to escape from the city, the police yesterday practically dropped the case which had occupied their attention for over a month.

"As far as the police are concerned the Bartholin case practically is closed," said Chief O'Neill yesterday. "William Bartholin has been found a suicide in Iowa and his body has been identified beyond a doubt. That he was able to conceal his identity so long in spite of the vigorous efforts to locate him indicates he received assistance from some one and it is likely that assistance was rendered by women. We have no clew, not even the handwriting of these women, that will aid us in searching for them.

"The grand jury will have to decide what shall be done with Thompson, Claffy and Counselman. Inspector Hunt has prepared the evidence to submit to that body."

WELL KNOWN LAWYER IS DEAD.

Jesse Cox Dies Suddenly at Presbyterian Hospital After Operation for Appendicitis.

Jesse Cox, for nearly thirty years a member of the Chicago bar, died last night at the Presbyterian hospital. His death was sudden and a great shock to many of his friends, who had not known he was ill. Mr. Cox was operated on Sunday evening for appendicitis and pneumonia developed. Yesterday he became worse and sank rapidly.

Mr. Cox was born at Mount Holly, N. J., in 1843. His parents were Quakers. He studied law at the University of Pennsylvania and in the office of H. M. Wharton of Philadelphia. He came to Chicago in 1873 and began the practice of his profession. He was always active in political campaigns, taking a prominent part in securing the enactment of the Australian ballot law.

Three sons and a daughter survive him. Arrangements for the funeral will be made today. Services probably will be held at the residence, 717 West Harrison street.

Ottawa University Building Burns.

Ottawa, Kas., Sept. 10.—The new building of the Ottawa university was burned this morning, entailing a loss of $50,000. The university was to have opened today and hundreds of new students had arrived.

SUPERIOR RACE INHABITS MARS.

Prof. Hough of Northwestern Says It Is Far in Advance of Earth's People.

FIRST TO GET A START.

Astronomer Declares Communication Between the Planets Is Impossible.

That a people superior in intelligence to those of the earth inhabit the planet Mars is a conclusion that will be set forth by Prof. G. W. Hough, head of the department of astronomy of Northwestern university, in a report which he is compiling of his summer's observations from the Dearborn observatory. He asserts this as a probability based on recent discoveries, and adds that of course it can never be established positively.

The conclusion includes the acceptance of the theory of evolution, and the statements of leading astronomers that climatic conditions of Mars are the same as of the earth. The possibility of Venus and Mercury being inhabited is admitted because they have solidified, and the intense heat resulting from their proximity to the sun may have been overcome by a deeper covering of atmosphere. None of the other planets, in the opinion of the professor, could contain animal life.

Says Conclusion Is Not a Theory.

The habitation of Mars, Prof. Hough asserts, is not a theory, but a conclusion based on facts.

"Astronomers have come to agree that animal life could exist on Mars," he said in discussing the question yesterday. "It has been proved that climatic conditions on the planet are the same as on the earth. It has an atmosphere and is covered with a red vegetation. This much has been determined, but the largest telescope is not strong enough to enable the eye to see any sign there of animal life which may exist.

"It would be folly to suppose, however, that not only one but millions of solar systems would be created that a little planet like the earth might alone be inhabited. And since Mars and possibly Mercury and Venus are fit for habitation, reason tells us that people have been put there. The planets were not created merely to fly around in space.

"Because Mars first became fit for habitation Prof. Hough asserts that its people should have become much superior in intelligence to those of the earth.

"The 'Martians' certainly had a long start of us, may be a million years," he declares, "and certainly should be more intelligent than we are, if we accept the theory of evolution, as almost all scientists do. Because it is smaller, it solidified more rapidly than the earth, and whatever forms of life were meant to exist upon it were given a start while the earth was hot and still in a gaseous state.

"It will be impossible ever to know what form has been given to the inhabitants of Mars, but the fact remains that their home was prepared for them so long before ours that in the course of evolution they should surpass us in intelligence. I believe this view has been accepted as a possibility, but I believe that it is

PROPOSE CUT IN DWELLING RATES

Fire Underwriters to Vote on Schedule Which Will Save Insured $300,000.

SLASH IN COMMISSIONS.

Big Reductions in Preferred Business, but All Classes Are Affected.

Out of the trouble in the Chicago Underwriters' association over the violations of the commission agreement may come a reduction in rates on dwelling houses and household goods that will save hundreds of thousands of dollars a year to the people of Chicago.

The insurance companies will not lose all of this, for coupled with the proposition for a reduction in rates is another making an almost equal cut in the commissions paid to agents for getting all classes of business.

The Chicago Underwriters' association sent to its members yesterday notice that an agreement to the tariffs had been proposed, which under the rules was submitted to all the members for consideration before being acted upon.

Proposed Change in Rates.

The proposed changes are as follows:

DWELLINGS.

Change the rate on brick dwellings and contents from 30 cents for one year to 15 cents for one year.

Change the rate for brick dwellings and contents written for a term of five years, in no case less than 45 cents instead of 1 per cent.

Change the rate on frame dwellings and contents detached not less than fifty feet on all sides from 50 cents to 35 cents.

Change the rate on frame dwellings and contents detached not less than twenty-five feet on all sides from 60 cents to 45 cents.

Change the rate of frame dwellings and contents detached fifty feet on one side from 60 cents to 45 cents.

Change the rate on all other frame dwellings and contents from 75 cents to 55 cents.

Change the rate on brick veneered dwellings and contents from 40 cents to 30 cents.

BRICK BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS.

(Occupied for apartment houses or flats.)

Three stories in height from 40 cents to 30 cents.

Four stories in height from 50 cents to 40 cents.

Five stories in height and less than fifty feet wide from 60 cents to 50 cents.

Five stories in height and fifty feet or less wide from 60 cents to 50 cents.

Six stories or more in height and fifty feet or less wide, change from 75 cents to $1.

SCHOOLHOUSES.

Brick and stone, with metal, slate, or composition roof, from 60 cents to 45 cents.

Brick or stone, with shingle roof, from 75 cents to 60 cents.

CHURCHES.

Brick or stone and contents from 75 cents to 60 cents.

Cut on "Preferred Business."

This cut affects what is technically known as "preferred business," so called because it is so profitable the companies prefer it to any other, paying their agents larger commissions for securing it and still making large profits. For some time there has been a feeling in underwriting circles that if the rates were so high as to justify such commissions as were being paid it would only be justice to the property owner to give him the benefit of a reduction. Several attempts have been made to secure this reduction, but they have always failed.

The proposition to give the public the benefit of a reduction probably never would have got beyond the stage of controversy had it not been for the trouble over the violations of the commission agreement. This evil has become aggravated of late, as competition has increased, and those who have been living up to the rules and losing their business have taken the warpath. Last week Fred S. James & Co., one of the largest agencies on the street, announced that they would stand it no longer and would not be bound by the agreement thereafter.

Big Cut in Commissions.

The proposition to reduce commissions, which requires an amendment to the constitution, provides for a brokerage of but 5 per cent on all packing house business and special hazards, including most factories, the present rate being 10 per cent. On other special hazards and poorer sprinkled business the rate is to be 7½ per cent. Preferred commissions are to be reduced from 25 per cent to 15 per cent, and ordinary commissions to 10 per cent. On reinsurances between members, commissions are not to exceed 25 per cent on preferred business and 15 per cent on ordinary.

The amount of preferred business in Chicago is estimated at between $750,000 and $1,000,000 in premiums. Members estimate that the proposed reduction in rates will average 25 per cent. That means that if it goes through the house owners of Chicago will save about $300,000 a year. It is not believed that the reduction in rates would greatly increase the volume of business, but the loss will be made up to the companies by the reduction of commissions. On a total premium income last year of $7,000,000 an average reduction in commissions of 7½ per cent—and many figured yesterday that it would go over that—would save the companies $500,000.

Take a Vote on Sept. 17.

La Salle street is divided over the proposition, which will be voted on at the special meeting called for Sept. 17.

President E. M. Teall returned yesterday from his vacation in the east, and at once announced himself as opposed to any reduction either in rates or commissions as a means of settling the troubles over violations of the commission agreement. He characterized the row as a "spasm," and said that what was needed was common honesty on the part of the members. To cut rates to punish offenders, he said, would also punish the honest men.

NEWS OF THE INSURANCE FIELD.

C. H. Robinson Is Made President of the Associated Fraternities of America.

The Associated Fraternities of America adjourned yesterday after electing the following officers:

President—C. H. Robinson, grand fraternity, Philadelphia.

Vice president—W. R. Eidson, Royal Fraternal union, St. Louis.

Secretary and treasurer — Edmund Jackson, Mystic Workers, Fulton, Ill.

Executive committee—G. A. Scott, National Protective legion, Waverly, N. Y.; J. F. Taake, Mystic Toilers, Des Moines, and the officers.

The time and place of the next meeting were left to the executive committee, but it will probably be at Montreal next September.

YE ART AND ARTISTS CORNER

The American Park and Outdoor association, which has been holding a convention in Boston, has closed.

Mr. Hal Hurst has finished in London a large oil painting of "The First Court" held by King Edward and his queen consort.

The Civic club of Philadelphia has prepared a directory for social workers containing a division on art associations and schools.

A statue by St. Gaudens of Roswell P. Flower, former governor of New York, which has been purchased by his admirers at Watertown and erected on the public square there, was unveiled on Labor day.

The study of lightning flashes is a subject which has had a good deal of attention from scientists, but of which little is yet positively known. The amateur photographer, even though he be the veriest beginner, may aid materially in the development of this study if he will go about it earnestly and with patience.

The Leighton House collection has received some additional exhibits. Sir Edward Burne-Jones' "Sidonia" is a clever study in water color and his "Saint Francis," a pencil study, is full of strength. Lord Leighton's plaster sketch, "An Athlete Strangling a Python," was presented to him by G. F. Watts, who has now lent it to the collection.

SAVES A WAGER BY AN ELOPEMENT.

Eighty days ago Karl A. Winters wagered a box of cigars with a friend that he would be married within ninety days. Time passed and there was no wedding. Now news has been received in Chicago that Winters has won both a bride and the cigars, with ten days to spare. But it took an elopement to do it. The bride was Miss Maude Hadley, who for some time has made her home with her sister, Mrs. F. W. Beaver, 3622 Ellis avenue. She is from Kincardine, Canada. Winters travels for the R. G. Gunning company and is said to be the son of a wealthy Louisville citizen. The couple eloped on Sunday night and were married in Toledo, O., on Monday. They had known each other for a year, but the marriage was a surprise to their friends. Mrs. Beaver, the bride's sister, said yesterday: "I didn't expect the elopement, of course; no one ever does. Mr. Winters had called on my sister frequently, but I didn't even know they were engaged. One day last week Karl jokingly remarked he had wagered a box of cigars that he would be married within ninety days and that the time was almost up. I didn't take him seriously at the time. On Sunday we all went to a picnic, and that evening Karl remained at our house until 11 o'clock, shortly before the time he was supposed to catch a train for Toledo in the interest of his firm. Suddenly, as if by inspiration, he said to Maude: 'You'd better drive down to the station and see me away. I'll send you back in the cab.' Maude consented, and that is the last I've seen of them, although I received a telegram asking me not to worry, as they had been married in Toledo." The bet of the box of cigars was made with Otto Reich, a fellow-employé of Winters. Yesterday Mr. Reich forwarded the cigars to Toledo and sent a telegram saying: "You win. Cigars on the way."

MRS. KARL A. WINTERS.

Most of the day was devoted to the consideration of the proposed bill defending and regulating fraternal insurance societies, which it was proposed to ask the legislature to adopt this winter. It was agreed to only in part. The question of regulating rates, the burning issue in fraternal circles, is left by the bill to the individual organizations, with the requirement that if the rates are based on the standard mortality tables the interests of the members shall be safeguarded by the maintenance of the usual reserves.

The insurance commissioners have been getting after the fraternals and the measure provides that their charges for examinations shall be limited, and that commissioners of other states shall be required to accept the certificate of examination of the commissioner in whose state the order may be located. In case the laws of any state are severe upon fraternals, the insurance commissioners of other states are empowered to impose upon the orders of the offending state the same restrictions that it imposes upon the others.

The proposed Temple of Fraternity at the St. Louis World's Fair was endorsed, and the orders pledged $75,000 for its erection, which insures the project.

The Illinois Feld club and the Illinois State board are waiting to see whether the schedules have at last been got down to bedrock before they do much work on their application. The rate books prepared a month ago, many of which have been printed, are being held pending further possible changes in the schedules, and it is possible that these will be so material that it will be useless to attempt to revise them, and the editions may have to be destroyed.

The Scandia Mutual Life of Chicago has got possession of the assets of the Scandinavian Mutual of Galesburg and is organizing its Chicago offices. The management announces its intention of getting the company on the legal reserve basis as soon as possible. It has $240,000 of assets invested in government bonds, and the reorganization imposes $1,400,000 of liens upon the outstanding policies, which will probably be accepted as assets by the Illinois insurance department, as the work was done under its direction.

New Company for Boston.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Insurance Commissioner Cutting today issued a license to the Columbia National Life Insurance company of this city, a new stock company organized under Massachusetts laws, with a paid up capital of $300,000 and surplus of $30,000. Col. Parker of Lowell is president, Charles V. Fornes of New York vice president, and Francis P. Sears of Boston treasurer. William Buker Woodbridge of Boston, formerly with the Bankers' Life, is at the head of the insurance men identified with the company. Ex-Attorney General Knowlton, Winslow Warran, Frederick Dyer, and other well known Boston names being associated with it as directors. Chicago financiers are also interested in the directorate.

TRIES TO KIDNAP TWO GIRLS.

Stranger Foiled in Attempt to Carry Off Children of William Evans at South Bend, Ind.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—An attempt to kidnap the two children of William Evans was foiled here by Mrs. Jack Gard. Evans is employed at night work, and while he was away a stranger went to his home and at the point of a revolver forced his housekeeper to do up in bundles the clothing of his little daughters, aged 10 and 6 years. They then started down the street, but the older girl made her escape. The stranger then took the younger child to a store, leaving her there while he went after a horse and buggy.

Mrs. Gard raised the alarm and when the man returned he found an angry crowd awaiting him, and he drove away. Evans and his wife are separated.

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OPENS.

First of Twelve Buildings to Be Erected at Mason City, Ia., Ready for Students.

Mason City, Ia., Sept. 10.—The first of the series of twelve buildings to compose the national memorial university, which is being established here under the direction of the Sons of Veterans and other patriotic societies of the country, was opened today. There will be a fully equipped preparatory department to prepare students for any college in the land.

PREDICTS MINUTE OF DEATH.

Royerton, Ind., Woman, Aged 99 Years, Sets Time to Pass Away and Prophecy Proves Right.

La Grange, Ind., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence of Royerton, aged 99 years, died today at the minute she predicted she would die. A fortnight ago Mrs. Lawrence told her children she would die today. While her children were watching at her bedside today she said: "In fifteen minutes I shall die," and exactly at the expiration of that time she died. Her father died at the age of 100 years.

BOYS AT PLAY CAUSED WRECK.

Illinois Central Train Derailed by Barrel Staves Put on Track to Make a Noise.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 10.—The derailing of an engine of the Omaha limited of the Illinois Central in this city Tuesday night was caused by three little boys, between 10 and 12 years, who placed barrel staves on the track to hear the noise made by the train running over them. The staves were forced into a switch and opened it. The boys have been held to the juvenile court.

ODOR CAPSULES MAY COME

PERFUME CONCERT OPENS FIELD FOR NEW INDUSTRY.

Manufacture of Anti-Homesick Scents to Follow Development of New York Fad—Sure Cure for Nostalgia Offered to Traveling Chicagoans Who Long for Whiffs of the Stockyards and Olfactory Reminiscences of Other Parts of the City.

With its perfume concert New York has opened a wide field of usefulness for a new industry. The manufacture of anti-homesick scent capsules will follow as a natural sequence to the high development of the olfactory nerves at which the eastern faddists are aiming.

So promising is the field for the new industry that the formation of the Consolidated Odors company is expected to be announced among new Illinois corporations.

Every Chicagoan traveling abroad can carry his favorite brand of odor, neatly done in capsules in packages of a dozen, and when nostalgia overcomes him can release the perfumes and dream of home, sweet home.

The advantage to the traveling Chicagoan can be appreciated readily. While tarrying in foreign parts, amid surroundings made unnatural by clean streets and beautiful buildings, he is seized with homesickness. He procures his packet of scent capsules and selects one labeled "Stockyards, extra strength."

Gets the Stockyards Scent.

Removing the top he applies it to his nose, closes his eyes, and murmurs:

"Back on Dearborn avenue again. There's a northeast wind blowing and some one has jerked the string again in the stockyards. Be it ever so odoriferous there's no place like home."

He falls asleep perfectly happy, vowing to register a kick with the health department in the morning, and is more content with himself and surroundings than he has been since he left home.

At the New York concert it is proposed to carry the—well, not the spectators or the auditors, probably the olfactors—to Japan in sixteen minutes. It may require that length of time for an ordinary Japanese or oriental smell to produce results, but the "stockyards, extra strong," can be relied on to act instantaneously.

Will Need No Accessories.

Neither will it be necessary to bill a serpentine dance by a yearling steer and a sugar cured ham as an accessory to the scent, in imitation of the plan by which the New Yorkers hope to help out their Japanese odors with a couple of geisha and a solo dancer. The distinctive Chicago scent is used to going it alone, and will not need any auxiliary forces to help out the delusion.

If the Chicagoan wants something to remind him of his resident district specifically, he can select one of the other capsules in his packet. If he has the advantage of living in the Ninth ward he will choose one containing the condensed odor of backed up sewers and unremoved garbage cans. An especially fine imitation of a Ninth ward alley in April, which has not been visited by the city scavengers for a month, can be secured.

The resident of the south side lake front wards would naturally carry a large assortment of coal gas capsules. One whiff of these would be calculated to make him see the Illinois Central tracks again, and he would instinctively begin picking cinders out of his eyes.

Suggestion for Mayor Harrison.

When Mayor Harrison retires into the wilds of Marquette, Mich., he could carry a packet of carefully condensed and picked city hall odors. Under their influence Mr. Harrison would at once begin signing bridewell pardons and increasing the odds against his running for a fourth term.

One series of capsules could be labeled "South Halsted street" and be made up in mild, strong, and extra strong varieties. Milwaukee avenue would afford another series. By way of a novelty, something for less serious moments, the "Goose Island" brand could be put up. "The Ghetto" could afford another popular scent. The possibilities in this new industry which has been opened by the New York perfume concert are fairly dazzling.

OLD TIME TELEGRAPHERS MEET.

Veterans of the Wire Assemble at Salt Lake City for Annual Reunion.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 10.—Over 200 old time telegraphers, including a few who served in the military telegraph corps during the civil war, met in Salt Lake today in annual reunion.

Milwaukee was decided on as the place for the next reunion, in September, 1903. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—F. J. Fry, Milwaukee.
Vice President—W. J. Lloyd, Chicago.
Secretary and Treasurer—John Brandt, New York.

An amendment to the bylaws was adopted increasing to twenty-five years the limit of service necessary to become a member.

LOW RATE EXCURSIONS EAST

Via the Wabash.

The Wabash road will sell excursion tickets from Chicago as below:

Boston and return, Oct. 7 to 11.....$19.00
New York and return, Oct. 3 to 6..... 23.30
Washington and return, via Niagara Falls, Oct. 3 to 6..... 17.85

For particulars write city ticket office, 97 Adams street, Chicago, or Tel. Central 3046.

WIDOW ACCUSED OF THEFT

LOUISIANA LOTTERY MAN'S ESTATE REPORTED LOOTED.

Grand Jury at New Orleans Indicts Mrs. Rosa La Branche Dauphin, Charging Her with Secreting $254,000 of Bonds and Money from Other Heirs—Discoveries Are Made Eleven Years After the Settlement—Woman Not Yet Found.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The grand jury yesterday announced an indictment in blank for perjury. Today it was announced that the indictment was against Mrs. Rosa La Branche Dauphin, widow of Maximilian Dauphin, for many years president of the Louisiana state lottery, and that it was not made public yesterday in order to enable the district attorney to get the necessary requisition papers from Gov. Heard and arrest Mrs. Dauphin, who is said to be ill in or near New York.

Dauphin, who was president of the Louisiana Lottery company, died in 1891. His estate was inventoried at $100,000, his widow and a friend being executors. There were other heirs, including Dauphin's mother. The estate was settled up, the heirs were paid their share, and the widow and legatee came into possession of the rest of the property.

Find List of Bonds.

Eleven years after the settlement among the effects of Judge Porche, who had been Mrs. Dauphin's lawyer in the probate case, an old, badly worn paper was found, giving a list of a large number of bonds which apparently formed part of the Dauphin estate, but which had not figured in the inventory.

Mrs. Dauphin was called on to explain. She failed to appear before a Louisiana court but piece by piece the trouble buried for eleven years was brought to light. Dauphin had never possessed a bank account. He kept his money and securities in a box in his room and was a much wealthier man than many supposed. From that box, his widow, it is charged, had stolen from the estate and secreted $214,000 in securities and $40,000 in cash. In order to cover up her work she sold the bonds, invested and reinvested the money in new securities to that trace could be found of it. She kept no bank account, and frequently had $100,000 on her person in $1,000 bills. She proved a good speculator and increased the fortune.

Judgment Against the Widow.

Judge Lazarus, counsel for the heirs, succeeded in tracing every bond for more than twelve years. The court awarded judgment against Mrs. Dauphin for $388,000, the entire amount with interest. Her home here was seized, only to find that she had removed everything and had fled.

KILLED TRYING TO SAVE WIFE.

Maj. William D. Wilkins Shot to Death in Effort to Take Pistol from Drug Crazed Woman.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 10.—Maj. William D. Wilkins, an accountant, was shot and almost instantly killed early today while trying to wrest a revolver from his wife Adeline. Crazed from the effect of morphine, the woman tried to shoot herself, and in the struggle for the possession of the revolver it was discharged, the bullet entering Wilkins' brain. When the police arrived Mrs. Wilkins again attempted self-destruction.

Queen Quality

The Only Shoe for Women

The Gibson Girl,
The Christy Girl,
The Vassar Girl,
The Chicago Girl

Steps right along in her own peculiar way happy in the knowledge that her feet are comfortably incased in this easy shoe.

The Prices, too, are pleasing. . . . . .

Boots, $3.00 Some at $3.50

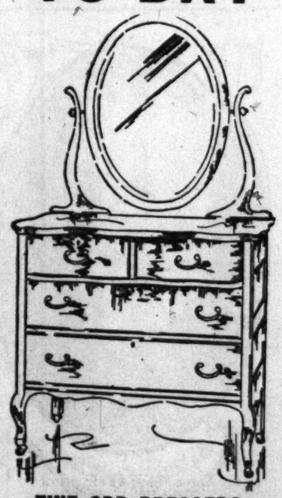
Oxfords, $2.50 Some at $3.00

205 State Street.

REVELL & CO.

ONE OF THE BARGAINS IN THE SEPTEMBER SALE

TO-DAY



FINE ODD DRESSERS.

Made in fine Bird's-ye Maple, highly polished. Regular price $28.00. Sale price $19.50

Largest line of Odd Dressers and Chiffoniers in the city.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.

Cor. Adams and Wabash-av.

MANDEL BROTHERS DAILY STORE NEWS

Tailor-made cotton waists, 1.95.

Japanese silk negligees.

Wash waists, you know, will be worn all winter and your toilette won't be complete until you have added a few of these new creations we have brought out.

There's a wonderfully great demand for the smart styles we're showing. We had no idea that we would sell anything like the number in a whole month that we did the first week of September.

Smart new wash waists, in heavy wash fabrics, mercerized cheviots, mercerized waistings, poplins, fleeced marseilles, piques, heavy linens, etc., in the box and side plait effects, white or colors, at **1.95, 2.50, 2.95** and up to **7.50.**

A splendid selection of beautiful new styles in house gowns, negligees, robes, China silks, Japanese silks, crepe de chines, French flannels, albatrosses, cashmeres, German flannels, flannelettes in solid colors and all the most fascinating Persian and Japanese figures.

Our lines of all-wool plain and crinkled eiderdown bath robes are perfect.

Japanese and China silk negligees from $10 up to $125.
Flannelette blanket gowns, 2.50.
Flannelette blanket gowns, 1.50.
German flannel gowns, 2.75.
Albatross negligees, 8.95.
Eiderdown bath robes, 4.95.

New dress velvets and corduroys.

We want you to come into our new section and see the grandest array of novelty velvets and dress velvet cords ever brought into this country.

Every woman—every man, too, for that matter—who sees them is more than delighted with their rich beauty.

Velvets and corduroys are destined to reign supreme in the world of fashion this fall, so you will make no mistake in securing a dress or waist from these elegant fabrics.

Every new fall shade in dress corduroy, **1.10, $1** and **75c.**

New cut out velvets, dots and similar neat effects, **2.50** to **1.25.**

The latest creations in fancy dress velveteens, **1.25, $1** and **75c.**

Panne velvets, plain colors and Persian effects, at **59c.**

Special values in the basement.

Black and colored corduroys, **29c** and **19c.**

Striped and plaid velvets, **68c** and **25c.**

Mended gloves, 50c

The great annual sale of gloves at 50c still affords an abundance of excellent bargains.

The stock includes manufacturers' sample stocks, "mended" gloves from Trefousse and Grenoble, and odd pairs from our own regular high-art stock.

Almost all styles, colors and sizes of gloves for dress or street wear are to be found in the collection, all regular $1, 1.50 and $2 values at **50c.**

$6 bench made sample shoes at 2.95.

They're the sample line of a noted eastern manufacturer—those very smart and perfectly constructed shoes from which he took orders for this fall's business—when he was through with them he sold them to us at less than half what he got for the shoes made after their model.

That's why we can come out with the announcement of $6 to $8 shoes at 3.40 and 2.95—and rest confident in having the goods to substantiate our assertion.

Then, too, we specially planned two entirely new lines of shoes several months ago, studying how to attain the maximum of excellence for the minimum of price. Today we offer you the result—a shoe of rare beauty, style and serviceability, which we shall sell for **2.95** and **3.40.**

2.95

Complete new lines of high-class bench made shoes are now in stock.

3.40

Ask to see our Mandel bench made specials in dress and walking designs at $5.

Basement: Complete new lines for fall, including enamel, box calf, vici kid, patent leathers, etc. These shoes are equal to any of the much-advertised "$3 shoes," and we sell them for **1.98** and **2.48.**

Special clearance of misses' and children's shoes—$2 grades at **1.25.**

Nobby belts.

We've two new and especially clever designs—the Virot and the new postilion belt.

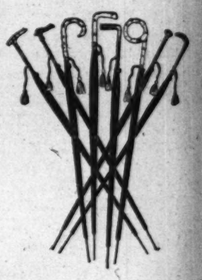
Both are just what fashion devotees most admire this fall.

An extensive showing of these ultra-fashionable belts at from **50c** up to **$5.**

$3 union taffeta umbrellas, 95c.

Madison-st. bargain square.

We bought a celebrated Lancaster manufacturer's entire line of sample heads, including a magnificent collection of nobby novelties, and had them mounted on a good quality of union taffeta silk umbrella.



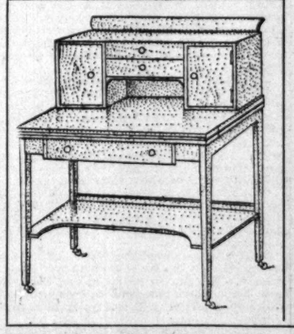
Most of these handles are stamped "sterling silver," and were intended to be mounted on the finest grade of silk umbrellas. Mounted on the union taffeta they are easily worth more than double the prices we ask.

Here's a thousand of these umbrellas, complete with case and tassel, made with best paragon frame and steel rod. Hundreds of styles of handles to choose from, including pearl, cape horn, crystal, Dresden, gold and silver caps, plain and silver mounted natural wood—both men's and women's umbrellas in the lot, ranging in value from 1.50 to $3, but today they're offered without reserve at **95c.**

95c

Annual September furniture sale

During the progress of this great trade event the finest productions of the best cabinet makers in America are offered at 10%, 25% and up to 50% less than regular values. Purchases made now will be held free of charge until delivery is desired.



Morris chairs,	Parlor suits,
Couches,	China cabinets,
Arm chairs,	Dining tables,
Hall trees,	Buffets,
Dressers,	Parlor cabinets,
Library tables,	Divans,
Rockers,	Davenports,
Dining chairs,	Sideboards,
Toilet tables,	Bookcases,
Tabourettes,	Parlor tables,
Chiffoniers,	Writing desks,
Hall chairs.	Music cabinets.

September sale blankets and comforters.

The kind of blankets that people want are the ones that won't grow dingy from every-day use, but will keep right on looking bright and fresh through the hardest kind of wear—that's the kind of blanket that's a genuine joy to the housewife.

And it's just that kind we've provided so abundantly for this great September sale—those splendid California blankets that are everywhere referred to as standards of blanket excellence.

Now's your time to buy blankets and comforters for next winter—it won't be long before you'll need them, and the prices are a great deal lower now than they will be later on.

White wool blankets in pink, blue and red borders, a really good wearing blanket, size 72x84, at **$4.**

Beautiful white and gray California wool blankets, fine soft wool and finished with silk binding, exceptional value—size 72x82, **$5.**

Australian wool blankets in white and gray, made from long fleece wool, with handsome borders—size 72x82, **6.50.**

Lamb's wool filled comforters, thoroughly cleansed wool, light in weight but warm and comfortable, fine assortment of patterns—size 72x84, **4.75.**

Cotton filled, stitched sateen comforters, in most choice Persian patterns—size 72x84, **3.75.**

Silkoline and sateen comforters in stitched and in tied pure cotton filling, printed on both sides in exquisite floral designs, size 72x84, **$2.**

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled, in condensed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald if advertisers so request, by writing on their notices when handing them in. Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

Behnke, Anna. Bock, Johanna. Dillon, John F. English. Fleming, Albert D. Gornoll, Ludwig. Haseke, Adolph. Johansen John. Keegan, Patrick. Lund, Frederick Hanson. Mason, Lemuel W. Maguire, Maria. McGivern, Robert. O'Leary, Richard. Roth, Alfred G. Seibt, Susan. Senn, Rebecca A. Schell, Mrs. Margaret. Spooner, Frank Vallette. Williams, Benjamin F. Young, Sophie.

BEHNKE—Anna, Sept. 9, aged 21 years, daughter of Charles and Hermine B. Behnke. Funeral Sept. 12 at 12:30 o'clock from 809 N. Lincoln-st. to Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran church, thence to Concordia.

BOCK—At Manitowoc, Wis., Johanna (née Borgwardt), beloved wife of August Bock, mother of Louis, Minnie, and Louise, aged 62 years 6 months. Funeral from residence, 241 Milwaukee-av., Sept. 14, 1:30 p. m. Carriages to Graceland.

DILLON—John F., husband of the late Jennie Dillon. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 778 S. Ashland-av. to St. Agatha's church, thence by carriage to Mount Carmel.

ENGLISH—Daughter of Johanna and Michael English, Sept. 10, aged 2 years. Funeral from 953 Blue-pl. to Mount Carmel.

FLEMING—Albert D., aged 42 years, husband of Nelle E. Fleming. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 2333 Magnolia-av. to Rosehill.

GORNOLL—Ludwig, aged 69 years, husband of Wilhelmina Gornoll. Funeral Sept. 11 at 12 o'clock from 30 Nutt-st. to Zion Evangelical Lutheran church, thence by carriage to Concordia.

HASEKE—Adolph, Sept. 9, husband of Marie Haseke. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 582 Haddon-av. to Waldheim.

JOHANSEN—John, aged 60 years. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 171 E. North-av. to Wunders cemetery.

KEEGAN—Patrick, aged 21 years, son of Patrick and Theresa Keegan. Funeral from St. Kevin's church by carriage to Mount Olivet.

LUND—Frederick Hanson, Sept. 9, infant son of Frederick M. and Ovedia Hanson Lund. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 920 Turner-av. to Rosehill.

MASON—Lemuel W., Sept. 10, aged 62 years, at his residence, 922 Garfield-blvd. Funeral from late residence Friday, 12 o'clock. Burial at Oakwoods, Lynn (Mass.) papers please copy.

MAGUIRE—Maria, Sept. 9, wife of Thomas Maguire. Funeral today at 9:30 a. m. from 78 E. Ohio-st. to Holy Name cathedral, thence by carriage to Calvary.

McGIVERN—Robert. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 60 Gault-st. by train to Mount Olivet.

O'LEARY—Richard, Sept. 9, aged 53 years, husband of Bridget O'Leary. Funeral Sept. 12 at 9:30 a. m. from 304 W. Polk-st. to Holy Family church, thence by carriage to Mount Olivet.

ROTH—Alfred G., husband of Annie Roth. Funeral Sept. 12 at 9 a. m. from 809 S. Homan-av. to Graceland.

SEIBT—Susan, aged 49 years, wife of William Seibt. Funeral Sept. 12 at 9 a. m. from 3026 S. Canal-st. by carriage to St. Mary's.

SENN—Rebecca A., Sept. 10, aged 54 years, wife of the late Jacob Senn. Funeral notice later.

SCHELL—Mrs. Margaret, aged 64 years, wife of H. A. Schell. Funeral Sept. 13 at 1:30 p. m. from 320 N. State-st. to St. Paul's church, thence to Graceland.

SPOONER—Frank Vallette, entered into rest at Winnetka Sept. 10, beloved son of Frank E. and Maria Pettibone Spooner. Notice of funeral later.

WILLIAMS—Benjamin F., Sept. 8. Funeral Sept. 14 at 2 p. m. from 4560 Gross-av. to Bethel church.

YOUNG—Sophie, Sept. 9 wife of Julius Young. Funeral today at 9:30 a. m. from 3302 State-st. by carriage to Waldheim.

MARRIAGES.

KENNY—PEAKS—At Dover, Me., on Wednesday, Sept. 10, Annie Hamlen Peaks, daughter of Jacob B. Peaks, Esq., to William Stuart Kenny of this city.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
George H. Alles, Clara Schifter	24—21
Agnes Maude Anderson, Nels Anderson	21—21
Nelson M. Hope, Annie M. Fisher	28—25
Richard Goldenstein, Alma Walther	24—19
Frank Sandberg, Anna Hansen	29—19
Henry Hartmann, Annie Rossow	30—29
Henry C. Dyckman, Anna B. Paul	27—25
Fred Reginald Banske, Cora Banske	21—20
Louis H. McCaleb, Ethel G. Smith	21—21
Lloyd L. Rowe, Flora C. Ker	22—24
Harry Birmingham, Minnie Levy	24—18
Daniel Carey, Elizabeth O'Brien	30—28
Frank J. Koster, Birdie J. Hamm	26—21
John Hodgson, Josephine Condon	22—26
Robert Ellis, Lillian Scherice	22—20
George W. Howe, Susan J. Dobson	79—44
Stacy Jaconiski, Anna Jaconiski	28—19
Herman Wendt, Luella Sauder	21—20
Joseph G. Dickman, Signe Christapherson	24—19
Harry Schneberger, Lucy A. Riser	25—29
Lincoln Colditz, Erbe P. Wolff	38—26
William Schmidt, Anna Maaser	22—21
Hiram Harrington Davis, Ida Mae Davis	22—20
Clyde S. Thomas, Eva Terovesh	30—25
Jakub Sabarski, Zofija Kalkowska	22—19
John H. P. Foster, Lila E. A. Smith	28—19
Albert Post, Annie Boettcher	27—22
Nelson Barn, Sarah Murphy	22—19
George F. Herman, Lena Hagerman	24—24
Willard J. Tuss, Ernestine M. Boggs	47—37
Joseph Podecka, Mary Moudia	20—20
William Brownewell, Lauretta B. Convey	22—19
Andrej Bohuia, Anna Kulska	22—19
Edward Raschke, Annie Eggert	20—19
Hugo Hoffman, Minnie Hoffman	24—22
August Hirsch, Martha Krieger	27—25
Charles H. Grant, Katherine Ryan	35—26
Louis Oliver Bell, Bessie Buchanan	26—26
Charles Pope, Lucy Burton	21—16
Michael Foley, Agnes Durton	20—21
Valenty Zaremba, Agnes Wrosz	27—24
Frank A. Egger, Grace Montgomery	34—24
Gottlieb Kromer, Mary Holg	27—22
Peter Bundsmo, Minnie Hjerell	25—28
Edmond N. Gueret, Helen E. Santens	41—28
Charles H. Summer, Bertha Loge	36—23
Joseph McGlade, Mary Ann Martin	22—22
Emil Hacker, Elizabeth Schuett	24—23
Jesse G. Williams, Katherine Schneider	28—28
Frank Jokiehow, Anna Jokiehow	24—24
Hugo F. G. Bartsch, Susanna MacMillan	27—22
William F. Jones, Josephine Gerard	27—24
Hans Hansen, Rena Hendrick	31—28
Homer W. Doty, Belle Linton	31—31
Murray D. Dixly, Kittie Norton	28—24
Nicholas Malloy, Mary Ann Malloy	28—25
Thomas H. Fuller, Charlotte Flaws	21—20
Frank P. Currier, Rose Cusick	22—22
Joseph McGlade, Mary Dahoney	22—22
Josef Babicky, Annie Vagoun	43—37
Anthony Jane, Anna Schlosser	34—22
Ludwig Hanna, Emma C. Kanarup	31—28
David Dick, Helen Schaefer	30—28
Tomasz Swiech, Rozalia Mirowska	22—23
Mateusz Lokszanjacal, Antonina Juszlawskinkie	25—20
Herman Guth, Laura Esan	27—31
Charley Hockenberger, Anna Bell	38—33
Joseph Yodikis, Anna Daunoraichy	30—22
Michael McDonald, Nora Burke	25—23
Camille Bellon, Alide Van Lerberghe	22—23
Edward Welsh, Katherine McKay	46—43
George H. Cater, Nellie E. Bedell	25—28
Peter Anderson, Christine Jacobsen	35—29
Alexander Lind, Annie Frederickson	32—25
William P. Thayer of Le Mars, Ia., Agnes E. Hulte of York	40—30
Vincenzo Berardi, Antonia Ventrua	33—18
Francesco Bellini, Filomena Conatto	26—16
Frank Lena Bedrick	21—16
August S. Almen, Lucella Fisher	32—21
John R. Kellogg, Harriet E. Hodge	25—22
John Zielinski, Julia Ginsberg	29—22
Christian J. Diehl, Celia M. Ball	31—28
Henry W. Baskette, Maude Larimer	41—24
Moyer Goetzein, Idina Ginsberg	28—19
Signal D. Woodward of New York, Eleanor Allan	36—24

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the health department yesterday:

Behnke, Anna, 21; 909 Lincoln-st., Sept. 9.
Bock, Charles F., 79; 502 Belden-av., Sept. 8.
Bock, Annie, 20; 1141 W. Polk-st., Sept. 8.
Bock, Johanna, 62; 4602 Prairie-av., Sept. 9.
Colley, Kittie, 7; 328 Loomis-st., Sept. 9.
Colley, Michael, 65; 122 Goethe-st., Sept. 9.
Dinsdale, Samuel, 70; 923 Belden-av., Sept. 9.
Fiedler, Mary, 1 yr; 198 S. Hoyne-av., Sept. 9.
Fiedler, Ludwig, 69; 30 Nutt-st., Sept. 8.
Fiedler, Richard, 32; 834 Polk-st., Sept. 9.
Gregory, Laern, 6; 2360 Prescott-av., Sept. 9.
Hansen, Peter, 35; 58 Moffat-st., Sept. 8.
Hansen, Ida, 46; 148 S. Clark-st., Sept. 6.
Hart, Julia, 52; 1052 N. Hancock-av., Sept. 8.
Hart, Marianna, 88; 101 Blanch-st., Sept. 8.
Hathcock, Joseph, 33; 1001 S. Troy-st., Sept. 9.
Hartmann, Herman, 63; 43 Bissell-st., Sept. 8.
Hartson, Nels, 40; 204 112th-st., Sept. 8.
Hegarty, Richard, 32; 834 Polk-st., Sept. 9.
Hodges, Yolande, 18; 198 W. Van Buren-st., Sept. 9.
Hoffmann, Jacob, 70; 672 W. 15th-st., Sept. 8.
Hoffmann, Arthur H., 19; 378 N. Fairfield-av., Sept. 9.
Horner, Robert, 14; 149 Jackson-blvd., Sept. 7.
Howard, Martin, 23; 580 S. Jefferson-st., Sept. 9.
Hunsett, Alice, 52; 4439 Emerald-av., Sept. 6.
Jones, Rebecca, 54; 511 Park-av., Sept. 8.
Jones, David, 30; 158 E. 35th-st., Sept. 6.
Jonsson, Alex. C., 23; 633 Flournoy-st., Sept. 9.
Washington, Laura, 85; 6124 Ada-st., Sept. 9.
Young, Sophie, 64; 3302 State-st., Sept. 9.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the building department yesterday:

Jacob Kestner, 2 story brick stores and office, 306-14 39th-st. $20,000
Kenwood Bridge company, 2 story brick office building, 7801 Anthony-av. 2,000
Paul Janiszewski, 1 story brick cottage, 3748 Paulina-st. 2,000
Stanislaus Groschick, 2 story frame flat, 6732 Peoria-st. 5,000
Carl Schultz, 1 story brick cottage, 1573 Bell-pl. 2,500
Peter Martens, 2 story brick flat, 1312 N. Sawyer-av. 3,000
Charles Harfst, 2 story brick flat, 1071 N. Leavitt-av. 4,000
Greenlaw association, 1 story brick garage, 1093 Mozart-st. 2,200
Joseph Novak, 2 story brick flat, 7254 S. Trumbull-av. 3,500
Edward H. Baker, two 1 story brick cottages, 3700 W. Van Buren-st. 3,700
Peter Rubes, 3 story brick flat, 933 S. Albany-av. 3,500
Carl Anderson, 2 story brick flat, 2605 Bond-st. 4,000
Peter Glover, 2 story brick residence, 2244 W. Huron-st. 5,500
Max Goldstein, 1 story frame store, 915 Lawndale-av. 1,000
Thomas Barry, 2 story brick residence, 3700 Ingleside-av. 4,000
Nels Nathaneson, 1 story frame cottage, 1800 Hoxie-av. 1,800
Nels Johnson, 2 story brick flat, 5700 Carpenter-st. 3,000
Nels Johnson, 2 story brick residence, 5646 S. Sangamon-st. 5,000
Catholic Bishop of Chicago, 1 story brick school, 2656-58 N. Ashland-av. 20,000

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854.
14 AND 16 E. MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
125 EAST 53D-ST., HYDE PARK.
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM (20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan), undertaker. 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. No. 953.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois—Fair, cooler Thursday, Friday fair, fresh west to northwest winds.
Ohio—Fair Thursday, Friday fair, cooler, fresh southwest winds, shifting to northwest.
Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Thursday, probably showers and cooler in north and west portions, brisk south to west winds, Friday fair.
Upper Michigan—Showers and cooler Thursday, fresh to brisk west winds, Friday fair.
Indiana—Fair Thursday, cooler at night, Friday fair, fresh west to northwest winds.
Wisconsin—Fair, cooler Thursday, Friday fair with warmer in west portion, fresh west to northwest winds.
Minnesota—Fair Thursday, cooler in east and south portions, fresh west to north winds, Friday fair, warmer.
Iowa—Fair, cooler Thursday, Friday fair with rising temperature.
Missouri—Fair, cooler Thursday, Friday fair with warmer in west portion.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.		Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken:	Max. temp.				
Sept. 10, 8 p. m.					
Abilene	88	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Albany	90	96	W.	.20	Clear
Alpena	64	70	S.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Atlanta	68	74	S.E.	....	Clear
Amarillo	78	92	N.W.	....	Clear
Battleford	52	54	N.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Bismarck	60	64	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	56	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Boston	62	64	W.	.02	Clear
Cairo	82	92	N.W.	.24	Clear
Calgary	70	76	S.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	54	56	N.	....	Clear
Charlotte	68	72	E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	56	62	N.E.	....	Fair
Chicago	68	74	S.W.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	70	76	S.W.	....	Fair
Cleveland	62	68	S.	....	Clear
Concordia	68	68	S.	.08	Clear
Davenport	72	78	S.W.	....	Fair
Denver	64	98	S.E.	....	Clear
Des Moines	68	78	N.	....	Clear
Detroit	62	68	S.	....	Fair
Dodge	70	82	N.	....	Clear
Dubuque	66	74	S.W.	....	Fair
Duluth	58	66	W.	....	Clear
El Paso	86	92	S.	....	Clear
Edmonton	54	56	W.	.02	Fair
Galveston	84	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	66	68	S.	....	Fair
Green Bay	66	74	N.W.	....	Fair
Havre	54	62	N.W.	.01	Clear
Helena	54	58	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Huron	64	70	N.W.	....	Fair
Indianapolis	68	72	N.	....	Clear
Jacksonvills	74	74	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Kansas City	76	80	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Lander	60	64	N.E.	....	Fair
Little Rock	74	80	S.E.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	68	80	S.W.	....	Fair
Marquette	62	78	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Memphis	74	78	W.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	58	68	N.W.	....	Fair
Milwaukee	64	70	S.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	44	52	N.W.	....	Fair
Montgomery	74	78	E.	....	Clear
Montreal	54	64	N.E.	....	Clear
Nashville	72	76	S.	....	Clear
New Orleans	76	82	S.E.	....	Clear
New York City	66	72	W.	.06	Clear
Norfolk	68	72	N.	.44	Clear
North Platte	64	70	N.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	74	80	E.	....	Clear
Omaha	68	74	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Oswego	56	62	S.	....	Clear
Palestine	74	82	S.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	64	70	S.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	66	72	W.	.04	Clear
Pittsburg	66	72	W.	....	Clear
Pueblo	68	76	S.E.	....	Fair
Qu'Appelle	44	62	N.W.	.10	Fair
Rapid City	52	64	N.W.	....	Clear
San Antonio	90	96	S.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	64	62	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	74	80	S.	....	Clear
St. Paul	60	66	W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	84	84	W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	54	62	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	70	76	S.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	74	80	S.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	78	82	S.	....	Clear
Washington	68	72	N.W.	....	Clear
Williston	48	48	N.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	46	48	N.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Wichita	78	86	S.	....	Fair

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 46 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 60 degrees; 9 a. m., 63; 10 a. m., 67; 11 a. m., 70; 12 m., 71; 1 p. m., 72; 3 p. m., 75; 6 p. m., 74. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.47; 6 p. m., 29.42.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1902:

Ulton-av., s e cor 94th-pl., w f, 25x125. Sept. 9 [C. Foerster to August Landeen] ..... $ 3,000
Seminary-av., 242 s of Diversey, e f, 25x247, encumbered $1,650. Ernest H. Sievers to A. Rebecca Hufmeyer] 4,000
Greenleaf-av., s e cor Myrtle-st., n f, 150x171¾, Sept. 9 [M. Genett to Odon Gielow] 2,500
1033-st., 100 w of Center-av., n f, 40x145. Aug. 27 [B. Kramer to Johanna Ladwig] 1,000
Lake-av., 111 of 42d-st., w f, 25x132, Sept. 9 [S. E. Harrington to Ebenezer H. Haines] 4,500
Sheridan drive, n e cor Morse-av., w f, 200x150, Sept. 9 [Silas S. Whitehouse to Charles L. Enslee] 16,000
S. 42d-av., 177 s of 28th-st., e f, 50x124.8, Sept. 9 [C. Connolly et al., Bank Krizj in C., to David F. Sweetland] 1,281
Turner-av., 241 s of 26th-st., w f, 25x125, Aug. 18 [A. Wilczynski to Frank Krizj] 1,850
San Jose-av., 191 e of Oakley, n f, 31x125, Aug. 1 [S. Brown Jr. to Russell Smith] 2,055
Sacramento-av., 122 1-3 s of Fullerton-av., e f, 25x125, Sept. 8 [E. J. Rush to Nikasius Baer] 1,900
Glenwood-pl., 207 e of Sheridan-rd., n f, 100x142, Sept. 2 [Silas S. Whitehouse to Charles L. Enslee] 5,000
Maplewood-av., 126 n of Sunning-st., e f, 50x126, Sept. 2 [E. M. Mikkelsen to Emma B. Reedy] 2,950
Elston-av., n w cor Webster, e f, 100x138, Sept. 5 [M. Zuber to Theo Dumanowski] 4,600
Yale-av., opposite 68th-st., e f, 50x125. R. R. Incums to Wm. A. Mash 7,000
Eddy-st., 304 w of Spaulding-av., n f, 87½x125, Sept. 9 [L. Haenstze to Harold N. Moyer] 3,000
Osgood-st., 5 [A. F. Wahlgren to John Lund] 2,400
Armitage-av., 58 w of Springfield, n f, 25x133, incums. $3,500, Aug. 11, 1901 [A. Burton to Ida M. Burton] 2,500
Lexington-st., 222 e of Lawndale-av., n f, 25x120.8, Sept. 8 [D. W. Mills to William F. Herbert] 1,250
Albany-av., 250 n of 46th-st., w f, 50x124, Aug. 22 [T. J. Sebesta to Vaclav Sebesta] 1,150
Township 40, W. 1¼ acres of S. 2½ acres of N. 15½ acres, W. ½ N. W. 35, 40, 13, Jan. 2 [P. Maas to John Klingenberg] 2,000
Washington Heights, lots 23 to 27, block 70, n w cor Esmond and Meadows-sts., inc. $1,000, Dec. 5, 1901 [Frank R. Grover to Louise K. Beverly] 3,000
115th-pl., 125 w of Prairie-av., n f, 25x200, Aug. 23 [R. Navigato to Giuseppe D. Marco] 1,000
Avenue H, 175 n of 90th-st., w f, 25x125, Aug. 30 [H. Kueker to Charles F. Ley] 1,550
Bluffs-av., 123 s of 80th-st., w f, 25x124, Aug. 28 [W. Duszinski to Paul P. Rhode] 3,200
Ellis-av., 248 n of 66th-st., e f, 24x120, Sept. 9 [E. E. Reed to Octavia Sanche] 5,850
Rhodes-av., 23 n of 66th-st., w f, 23x122½, Sept. 2 [M. T. Maroney to Bartholomew Freeman] 6,000
Parnell-av., 98 n of 66th-st., w f, 33x97, inc. $2,000, Sept. 8 [J. X. Pfeffer to Frederick H. Bartlett] 3,500
Aberdeen-st., 241 n of 67th, w f, 25x124.57, Sept. 2 [D. Morris to Eiof Bohlin] 1,640
Justine-st., 184 s of 94th, e f, 50x124, Sept. 3 [H. Kirk to Minnie Buszin] 5,500
67th-st., 175 e of Leavitt, n f, 50x124 1-3, Sept. 8 [R. C. Givins to Georgia T. Steen] 1,000
62d-st., 175 e of Madison-av., n f, 66¾x126 1-3, inc. $10,000, Sept. 3 [Harold N. Moyer to Norman S. Bickland] 18,800
Jackson-av., 141 s of 58th-st., w f, 48x106½, inc. $10,000, Sept. 8 [Charles Christian to the University of Chicago] 24,500
Princeton-av., 25 s of 53d-st., w f, 37x133, inc. $4,000, Sept. 9 [S. C. Landeen to Charles Foerster] 9,500
Loomis-st., 49 n of 49th, e f, 25x124, June 14 [J. Ahrens to Gustav Woll] 1,000
41st-st., 150 w of st. Lawrence-av., e f, 25x118.72, inc. $8,000, Sept. 9 [Theodore H. Williams to Merrilla E. Goodyear] 6,000
Canal-st., 100 n of 24th-pl., e f, 25x90, Sept. 8 [M. A. Flaherty to Joseph Dockery] 1,000
Jefferson-st., 25 n of 20th, w f, 25x100, inc. $1,700, Sept. 9 [M. Mueller to Mary Miller] 3,000
14th-st., 125 e of Halsted, s f, 25x100. Aug. 26 [A. Steiger to Andrew Brisch] 4,500
Same ppty., Aug. 26 [A. Brisch to Solomon Phillips] 4,500
Troy-st., 200 n of 13th, e f, 25x125, Aug. 26 [Andrew Brisch to Anna Steiger] 7,000
Turner-av., 100 s of 18th-st., w f, 25x124, Sept. 5 [D. Bowden to Hans Peters] 3,000
461 Washington-blvd., 25x131¼, April 21 [James F. Noble quitclaims to Anna Johnson] 7,500
Wood-st., 145 n of York, w f, 48x126, Sept. 3 [Jasper T. Bright to Vinnie Fletcher] 12,000
Same ppty., Sept. 6 [V. Fletcher to Carl Pletzner] 12,000
Wood-st., n e cor York, w f, 49x126, Sept. 8 [Jasper T. Bright to Merrilla E. Goodyear] 10,000
Fairfield-av., 882 n of 12th-st., w f, 48x132, May 27 [M. K. Spencer to John L. Boien] 3,000
Van Buren-st., n w cor Humboldt, s f, 22x125, incumb. $2,500, Sept. 9 [Chas. A. Belke quitclaims to Fredk. W. Belke] 1
Lexington-st., 277 e of Albany-av, s f, 25x125, Sept. 8 [E. Hrdlicka to Margt. H. Jones] 2,400
Superior-st., n w cor Noble, s f, 54x123¼, Aug. 5 [Annie Salt to Peter Bundsmo] 9,100
Halsted-st., 120 s of Erie, e f, 20x116, incumb. $1,200, Sept. 10 [H. Oisen to Annie Gregorio] 1,000
Sinnott-pl., 216 e of Elizabeth-st., s f, 24x87, Aug. 29 [T. E. Mayes to Joseph Tyscalo] 1,100
Sheldon-st., 188 s of Washington, w f, 25x180, Sept. 9 [J. Soper to Patrick J. Boylan] 5,000
Peoria-st., 118 n of Austin-av., e f, 20x116, June 2 [Alice Kelly to Saveria Zuccaro] 1,750
Huron-st., 72 e of Ada, s f, 69x92, incumb. $2,000, Sept. 2 [N. S. Birkeland to Harold N. Moyer] 7,000
Springeld-av., 48 n of (lo-st., e f, 48x126, incumb. $1,500, Aug. 15 [E. H. Thurston to John Kynder] 3,000
Park-av., 25 w of S. 43d, n f, 20x125, Aug. 22 [L. Bowen to Carrie J. Miller] 4,500
Cornelia-st., 288 e of Hoyne-av., s f, 24x125, Aug. 9 [Est. of T. Suffern to Kari Gretz] 2,350
N. 51st-av., cor Iowa-st., e f, 50x125, Sept. 2 [N. S. Birkeland to Harold N. Moyer] 1,600
N. 51st-av., 62 n of Iowa-st., e f, 50x125, Sept. 2 [A. M. Birkeland to Harold N. Moyer] 1,200
Halsted-st., 200 s of Garfield-av., e f, 25x125, Sept. 9 [M. Greiner to August Sundmacher] 4,080
Claremont-av., s w cor Kms-pl., e f, 22x100, Aug. 9 [M. Kunz et al., by M. in C., to Ursula Deimer] 5,200
Grace-st., 150 e of N. 41st-av., n f, 50x125, Sept. 8 [E. W. Shipman to John J. Lamkey] 1,200
Warwick-av., 141 w of N. 40th, s f, 36x125, Sept. 8 [J. J. Lamkey to Edwin W. Shipman] 1,000
Hermitage-av., 102 s of Cullom, e f, 50x125, Aug. 21 [J. S. McDonald to Ray N. Lloyd] 5,600
Same ppty., Sept. 8 [R. A. Lloyd quitclaims to Josephine M. McGuire] 1
Warner-av., 181 e of Lincoln-st., n f, 25x125, Aug. 22 [C. Berg to Caroline N. Vehe] 2,625
Montrose-av., n w cor Springfield, s f, 154, Sept. 9 [D. V. R. Larsen to Ole M. Nelson] 2,500
Hollywood-av., 221 e of N. Clark-st., s f, 25x114, Sept. 6 [P. Kinn to Theodore Nilles] 1,600

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Lincoln-av., 152 n of Warner, e f, 25x125, Aug. 22 [W. D. Kerfoot to William Schick] 1,350
Evergreen-av., 251½ w of N. 41st, n f, 75x125, Nov. 25, 1901 [Chicago T. and T. Co. to Charles Hartung] 1,800
La Salle-st., 106 s of 106th-pl., w f, 27x121 9-10, and other ppty. Sept. 4 [R. J. Ton to Nicholas Van Bergen] 1,500
42d-st., 66 w of Parnell-av., n f, 25x125, Aug. 26 [C. Burcky to Joseph W. Hough] 1,500
Wallace-st., 209 n of 37th, w f, 24x124 72-100, July 2 [M. McMahon et al., by M. in C., to C. E. Kreyssler] 1,500
Homan-av., 256 s of 22d-st., w f, 25x125, Sept. 9 [A. M. Jindra to Josef Major] 1,460
California-av., 255 s of Harvard-st., w f, 25x125, Aug. 28 [A. Murphy to Thomas J. Johnson] 1,200
Wrightwood-av., 311 w of Racine-av., n f, 25x124½, Aug. 30 [F. Meibje et al. to Anthony Hannibal] 3,100
Chicago-av., 72 w of Center, n f, 24x92, incumbrance $5,000, Aug. 9 [Patrick A. Hines to Philip, Elizabeth, and Frederick Maas] 9,000
Sheridan-road, 446 n of Irving Park-blvd., e f, 52x200, incumb. $6,000, revenue $11, Dec. 23, 1896 [T. J. Slaughter to Martha S. Macdonald] 1

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO postoffice today, Sept. 11, as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Lourenzo Marquez, Roumania, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 12 p. m.

For Cuba, 6 p. m.

For Alaska, 7 p. m.

For Jamaica, West Indies, via New York, 12 p. m.

For Bermuda, Porto Rico, and for Curacoa and Venezuela, 4:30 p. m.

For Fortune Island, for Savanilla and Cartagena, Colombia, and for Greytown, Nicaragua, 4:30 p. m.

For the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, 12 p. m. F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.

C. H. Harrison crib, bad.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IF THE PERSON WHO FOUND A SHOPping bag at Field's on Tuesday, the 9th instember, will return the contents to the owner, whose card was in the bag, a liberal reward will be paid. The rings are prized for having belonged to an only child and daughter, now dead. Address T 172, Tribune office.

LOST—A DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCH, between the Y. W. C. A. and the Auditorium Annex, on Michigan-av., Wednesday, between 1 and 5 p. m. Finder please return to the Y. W. C. A. and receive reward.

LOST—SUNDAY, SEPT. 7, WATCH FOB, attached to black ribbon; fob was gold, set with a carbuncle and engraved with initials. Return to 3091 Ellis-av. and receive reward.

LOST — NIGHT OF AUG. 29, LADY'S GOLD watch, No. 1,684,513, monogram "B. C." on case. Liberal reward if returned to 27 Ashland blvd.

LOST—OBLONG CAMEO SETTING, WEDNESday afternoon, either on I. C. train or from Van Buren station to Illinois theater. Return to Room 320, 164 Dearborn-st., and be liberally rewarded.

LOST—CAMEO BROOCH, TUESDAY NIGHT, between Great Northern and Fine Arts Building on Jackson, Michigan, or State; keepsake; liberal reward. Phone Drexel 5000.

LOST—BLACK AND WHITE LLEWELLYN setter, female; $10 reward for immediate return to 505 Washington-blvd.

LOST—BLACK SOLE LEATHER TELESCOPE containing electric bulbs, etc.; will pay reward. Empire Express Co., 5045 Lake-av.

LOST—WHITE COLLIE WITH BROWN HEAD, male, $10 reward for his return to 275 La Salle-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—BAUMAN LOAN AND JEWELRY CO. GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.
We offer our entire stock DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, CUT GLASS at 25% LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICE. Convince yourself at BAUMAN LOAN AND JEWELRY CO., 147 STATE-ST., Next to Schlesinger & Mayer.

PERSONAL—TO MAKE ROOM FOR AUTUMN stock of fine ranges we are reducing stock of refrigerators and ice chests. "Alaska," at reduced prices to close out. Now is the accepted time for a bargain. Write for our catalogue of enameled steel and pure aluminium cooking utensils.
ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 71 and 73 Randolph-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—
Many families in moderate circumstances do all of their trading with us. "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our elegant new stock everything worn by men, women, and children, or used in furnishing a home completely from "parlor to kitchen."
Established in 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 24 and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—"GOOD SENSE" BEAUTIFYING, according to Dame Nature, Mme. Rehm's ideals. Facial treatments, scalp treatments, effective shampoos, Creme Marquise, 35 cents; complexion brushes, 75 cents. MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, 36 Washington-st., city.

PERSONAL—BUY A DIAMOND BEFORE THE fall rush. Prices lower now than they will ever be again. Phone or call on Walter E. Randolph-st. No help in opening a Charge Account with us. It's easy.
LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 2d floor, 92 State-st. Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry.

PERSONAL—SPECIAL FOR GENTLEMEN. Is your brain tired? Are you overworked, nervous? Take a hydro-vibratory treatment. Sure cure for rheumatism, indigestion, and nervous prostration. Room 52 McVicker's Bldg.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT. LADIES! GENTLEMEN! MME. BARTONE. Suite 206, 204 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—HYPNOTISM—IF INTERESTED CALL OR SEND YOUR ADDRESS TO THE DE LAURENCE INSTITUTE OF HYPNOTISM A

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES WANTED—Clean, influential, interested in mining. Ten payments of $10 secures $500 in stock, full paid, of clean, bona fide mining company; will be worth par by time last payment is due and earning 12 per cent. Can be investigated easily and thoroughly; bankers, merchants, and old miners in the district know the property well, what the company is doing, and its prospects; write to them. No safer mining stock ever available for small investments; non-assessable. Ten $5 payments secures $150. Write for terms to agents. CHARLES F. COLLINS, 408, 145 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WE CAN PROVE THAT OUR GENERAL agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch penny advertisements; we forfeit $50 to any persons proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. BRAHAM CO., R. 852, Cincinnati, O.

WE PAY $20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO men with rigs to introduce our Poultry Compound. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kas.

Stenographers.

EXP. R. R. STENO.—$50 MO. HOWARD, R. 403, 134 Monroe-st.

STENO. AND BKPR.—$. P. MCH.; FINE APpearance, good education; $12. K. WILSDON, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, 23 TO 25; rapid Remington operator; $15. 740, 148 Washington.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID, YOUNG MAN; SALary, $15 to $20. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN, EXP. FOR railroad office; $50. 46, 92 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

A FIRST CLASS LIFE INSURANCE MAN FOR superintendent of agents in Illinois; salary, commission and expenses. R. L. CRESCY, 701 Chamber of Commerce.

A PRACTICAL STEAM LAUNDRY FOREMAN—Must be familiar with all branches of the business; references required. Address communications to E. A. RADFORD & CO., Trinidad, Colo.

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED TO SELL stock in first class mining co. in outside towns; need not interfere with present business. Address T 136, Tribune office.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTORS—$5 PER 1,000; PAY advanced; no canvassing. Distributors' National Union, Cincinnati, O.

CONTRACT FOR ONE YEAR TO TRAVEL; SALary $80 month, all expenses; no canvassing; $25 cash security required. Call at 385 Wabash-av.

ELEVATOR MAN FOR WHOLESALE HOUSE. 103 Wabash-av.

EXPERIENCED CALLER IN WHOLESALE cloak house. PERCIVAL B. PALMER & CO., 199 Adams-st.

FLOOR MANAGERS—5; GOOD PERMANENT position for men capable of filling them. Apply 8th floor, 8 to 10 a. m., to Superintendent.

GOOD MAN; STEADY WORK. WITH BEST chances for advancement. National Home Purchasing Co., 616, 87 Washington.

LABORERS — THIRTY FOR STEEL PLANT Apply 1720 Old Colony Bldg.

LABORERS FOR STONE QUARRY. APPLY 1220 Chamber of Commerce.

LOCAL REPORTER—FOR COUNTRY DAILY; must be a hustler, good habits, and furnish first-class copy; salary to start $50 per month. Address T 148, Tribune office.

MAN AND WIFE—FOR TAKING COMPLETE charge of household in family of two; good wages to right parties; references required. Address H. V. FINKELSTEIN, 1109 N. Madison-st., Peoria, Ill.

MAN—TO DO LABORING WORK; ALSO UNderstand coopering. Apply at 26th-st. and 46th-av.

MAN—TO TAKE CHARGE OF STORE; SECURity required. Office No. 1, 171 22d-st.

MANDOLIN TEACHERS—3, FOR STEADY work on salary; chance advancement right parties. Call, 7:30 p. m., 178 Ashland-blvd.

MEN—TO DISTRIBUTE CIRCULARS. CALL entrance 148 State-st., 7 a. m., today.

PORTER—CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., 111 State-st.

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VOCAL TEACHER FOR MUSIC SCHOOL OUT of city; guaranteed salary of $1,200 per year; gentleman preferred. Address T 204, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—SMART, ENERGETIC, ABOUT 24 years of age, who is thoroughly posted in printing matters and stationery. One that is competent to do catalogue work and has some original ideas, to take charge of the stationery and printing department of large manufacturing corporation; must have had experience in this line, and to furnish A1 references as to character, integrity, etc. Address, giving full particulars, and salary wanted, S D 365, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OUTSIDE WORK. COL. Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, TO TRAVEL; SALARY and expenses paid; experience not necessary. GRAHAM, 192 Michigan-av.

30 LABORERS, 10 TEAMS—FOR EXCAVATION. 869 N. Ashland.

Employment Agencies.

SOME MEN THINK. Some don't. We want to talk to the thinkers—those who can see the point. It is our business to help employers to find competent and reliable office men, and employees to find suitable and profitable positions. We don't follow. Employment Agency methods. We want you to make comparisons, think it over, and then act.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, 1007 Journal Bldg., 160 Washington-st.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES TO INTRODUCE among first class families a superior line or flavoring extracts, perfumes, toilet articles; permanent situation to right parties. SAWYER Mfg. Co., 41 River-st., Chicago.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST CLASS, WHO WILL also use graphophone; $12 to the right one; answer in own handwriting; give references and experience. Address T 106, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — CALIGRAPH; AFTERnoons; must be rapid and accustomed to board of trade work; $6 week. 501, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND BKPR.—THOROUGHLY competent; good position; $12 to start. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—$12. Bright, experienced young lady; good penman; 46, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, FOR AN OUT OF town position; must be experienced; fare paid; $12. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED, GOOD west side place; Rem.; $8. 402, 134 Monroe.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT, EXP., OLIver; west side; $10. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—WILLING TO START AT about $10. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—EXP. IN CREDIT DEPT. work. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT, TO GO 12 miles out of city; $12. 402 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED AND EDUcated; S. P.; $8. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADIES; 2; WHO can do billing preferred; $8 to $10 to start. Call 513, 59 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITER—RAPID, WHO IS FAMILIAR with graphophone; $10. 739, 108 La Salle-st.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR—SMITH PREMIER; must be rapid; $6. R. 460 Monon Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

BINDERY GIRLS—STEADY WORK. REGAN Printing House, 87 Plymouth-pl.

BRIGHT WOMAN; STEADY WORK. WITH best chances for advancement. National Home Purchasing Co., 616, 87 Washington.

DEMONSTRATORS AND SOLICITORS—SPEcial work; $20 weekly. Call 99 Washington-st., Suite 103.

EXPERIENCED GIRLS FOR BINDERY. COR. Rail Way Printing Co., 383 La Salle-st.

FEW LADIES—TO DO COPYING AT HOME; no canvassing; good salary; inclose self-addressed envelope. Evanston Copying Co., Chicago.

GIRL—GOOD, STRONG, TO WORK IN FACTOry; girls with short skirts need not apply. Frederick Post Co., 6th floor, 90 Illinois-st.

GIRL—STRONG, IN DOWNTOWN STORE IN order room; $5 week. Address T 112, Tribune.

GIRLS—50, EXPERIENCED, FOR SAMPLE PASTING. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 96 FULTON-ST.

GIRLS—17 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE, SPRING bed factory; good permanent place for right kind. Call 79 Forquer-st., cor. S. Canal-st., near Polk-st.

GIRLS—50, EXPERIENCED, FOR SAMPLE pasting. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 96 Fulton-st.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED FOR INCLOSING CIRculars. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 96 Fulton-st.

LADIES—WANT TO ENGAGE THE SERVICES of two ladies who are members of either an art or literary club, to present to members and associate members a new departure in the arts; we do the best class; an engagement of five months offered and a compensation of three months of-fered and a compensation of $300 for the term will be paid. Address L B 247, Tribune office.

LADIES—TO COLOR COMMERCIAL PHOTOgraphs at home; send samples with prices; only experienced commercial colorist need apply. Address EDWARD SCHUMANN, 2502 Cass-av., St. Louis, Mo.

LADY SOLICITORS—EXPERIENCE UNNECESsary; a superior corset; no rivals; hygienic Century Corset Co., Room 3, 204 E. 55th-st.

LADY—RELIABLE, STEADY, OF GOOD CHARacter, to work in dental parlor. Call 289 Wabash-av., Room 6.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER — AND STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly competent; first class position, $12 to start. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY, DOUBLE ENTRY; state experience and reference; wages $10 per week. Address T 197, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPEWRITER—YOUNG lady, for an insurance office; $10. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

CAPABLE, YOUNG WOMAN—TO DO OFFICE work; $4; answer in own handwriting, giving references and experience. Address T 105, Tribune office.

GIRLS—EXCELLENT WRITERS; EXP. IN ENtry work. SCHUB, 506 Fort Dearborn bldg.

GIRLS—$20; GENERAL WORK; MUST BE bright; $3-24. Room 460, 324 Dearborn-st.

SALESWOMEN—TWO, WHO HAVE HAD EXperience in jewelry novelties. CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

YOUNG LADY — FOR GENERAL OFFICE work; good penman; state experience and wages; pay $8 per week. Address T 64, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE WORK, WITH experience; good penman; salary $5. Address T 176, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE WORK AND asst. bookkeeping; must be a good penman; $8. A. B. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE WORK AND addressing; must be a good penman; $5 or $6. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

$4 TO $12 WEEKLY COPYING LETTERS AT home; send self-addressed envelope for particulars. King Mfg. Co., 248 Warren-av., Chicago.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAID—EXPERIENCED; PERMAnent position; $4 per week. 147 Ashland-blvd.

COMPETENT GIRL—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren and help on second wo.k. 154 50th-st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—ALSO SECOND girl; German or Swedish; good wages. 5544 Woodlawn-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—IN SMALL FAMILY; ref. required. Apply 4816 Kenwood-av.

COOK—PLAIN; NO WASHING; SMALL FAMily; $5; city references. 103 E. 34th-st.

DISHWASHER—GAMBLE, 4169 S. HALSTEDst.

EXPERIENCED SECOND GIRL — REFERence required. Apply 594 Dearborn-av. Thursday, 9 to 4 o'clock.

GENERAL HOUSE WORKER—MUST BE A good cook; no washing. No waiting on table. GERMAN PREFERRED. APPLY IMMEDIATELY, 4325 GRAND-BLVD., SECOND FLOOR.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK MAID IN SMALL family; refs. required; good wages. 5342 Cornell-av., top flat.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN SMALL family; good cook; no washing. Apply Vernon-av., nr. Grand-blvd.

GIRL—LIGHT HOUSEWORK; 2 IN FAMILY. 45 Alta Vista-terrace.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH light housework; one who goes home at night preferred; small family of adults. Call 4450 Calumet-av., 2d floor.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG WOMAN FOR GENERal housework; small American family. Second at Geneva; high wages; no washing. Apply 191 Schiller-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small American family. Second flat, 6242 Woodlawn-av. Call evenings.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good pay; small family. First flat, 1363 Monroe-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family. MRS. WORTH, 201 Walnut-av., Park Ridge.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; GOOD wages. Call 6565 Harvard-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, small family. 1st flat, 12 E. 50th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Conley, 2d flat, 4836 Vincennes.

HOUSEWORK—RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENERal housework; wages $4. 765 Warren-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 294 37th-st., 2d floor.

HOUSEWORK—EXP. GIRL GENERAL HOUSEwork; must have refs. 3554 Prairie-av.

TWO GOOD GIRLS; ONE FOR COOKING AND laundry, one second work. 4824 Woodlawn-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—187 CLASS, THOROUGHLY competent, good working housekeeper; must be neat and tidy; in family of two adults; good wages and good home for a desirable woman; must bring ref. 4167 Lakewood-av., cor. of Pratt-av., Rogers Park. Take Evanston car to Pratt-av., and walk east to Lakewood-av. Call Thursday.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—35 TO 45 YEARS of age. Must have good references. No children. Apply Dr. CHRISTIANSEN, 737 W. Madison-st., between 10 and 11 a. m.

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NURSE—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT; REFS. required; good wages. 5342 Cornell-av., top flat.

NURSE GIRL— 140 E. 50th-st.

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RELIABLE WOMAN FOR CLEANING. 4739 Champlain-av.

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STENOGRAPHER—AND BKKPR., $. P.....$12
A1 J. E. bookkeeper.....8
Bookkeeper, exp. in liquor business.....15
Salesman and collector, exp. in liquor business.....15
Stenographer, Hem.....15
Model, for tailors.....10
Stenographer.....50
Packer, exp.....7
Packer, 16-18.....8
Office boy.....4
Factory boys.....$4.
Errand and stock boys.....4
Stock clerk, exp. rubber boots and shoes.....$5. 6
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY. $7. 8
134 Monroe-st., 92 La Salle-st., 324 Dearborn-st.

MEN — SEEKING EMPLOYMENT CALL—COL. lectors, bookkeepers, shipping, receiving clerks, road, stock, city salesmen, gents' furnishing, hardware, dry goods, bill, entry, general office clerks, cashiers, stenographers, telegraphers, advertising, building, elevator runners, engineers, janitor office, flats, helpers, floor managers, men street car lines, machinists, roads, OILERS, salesmen, firemen. WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, freight depots, factories, printing, tanning, samples and circulars, packing, sizing, shipping. Positions paying $8, $9, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20 weekly. Guarantee Agency, 105 La Salle-st. Room 14. Licensed by state.

MEN LOOKING FOR WORK CALL — POSIcheckers, cashiers, janitors, truckers, house men, set up; engineers, firemen, oilers, elevator men, $12 up; bookkeepers, stenographers, collectors, cashiers, billing, entry, managers, caretakers, men for street car lines, railroad wipers, oilers, engineers, firemen, distributing samples and circulars, tacking signs, RELIANCE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. Licensed by state. 200 State-st., Room 57.

STENOGRAPHER, RAPID, YOUNG MAN...$20
Ledger keeper, rapid worker.....20
Correspondent, exp., young man.....18
Cashier and shipping clerk, well educated.....18
Stenographers, 6 young men, $10 to.....10
Office clerk, exp., in printing business.....10
Office clerks, 2, good penmen, $10 to.....10
Office clerks, insurance office.....15
Boys for office, $4 to $5.....7
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE, 218 DEARBORN-ST.

OFFICE MAN, RAPID FIGURER.....$15
Timekeeper, experienced.....15
Stenographers, three.....15
Rapid extender.....$12 to 15
Young office man.....12
Packer, general merchandise, experienced.....50
Bill pickers, 19 to 20 years.....8 to 8
Office and errand boys.....$5 to 8
MERCHANTS' CLERICAL EXCHANGE, 740 Stock Exchange Building.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED IN WHOLEsale grocery business preferred, as extender on bills, etc.; $12 to start. Call 513, 59 Dearborn-st.

BOY—ABOUT 16 YEARS, TO WORK IN STOCK. ment. Call 513, 59 Dearborn-st.

SEVERAL OFFICE BOYS—FOR LARGE wholesale house; good penman preferred; $5 to start; good advancement. Call 513, 59 Dearborn-st.

TAILORS—8 ALL AROUND WORK SHOP TAILmen; $18 to start. Call 513, 59 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE MAN—MUST BE NEAT, ACCURATE, young, and bright. Morrell Agency, 146 State.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

PATENTS—PROTECT YOUR IDEAS; NO AL-lowance, no fee; consultation free; established 1864. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 163 Randolph-st. Tel. Franklin 481. Main office, Washington, D. C.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

STEVENS & CO., 69 DEARBORN; $3 PIECES wanted. Illustrated coin book, 10c.

STAMPS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LIST FREE. F. M. WOLFSIEFFER 1010 Atwood bldg.

TALKING MACHINES.

LYON & HEALY'S VICTOR TALKING MAchines are the clearest and most musical; all the new records; easy terms. Wabash-av. and Adams.

PRINTING.

GOOD PRINTING CHEAP—1,000 LINEN LETter heads, $1.50; worth $2.50. E. P. Pantus, catalogue maker and printer, 183 Clark-st. Phone C 84.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

EXT R. R. LENS CAMERA, SWING BACK, $7.45. Cameras Photos exchanged. Developing and printing. Central Camera Co., 51 Adams-st.

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COOK—PLAIN; NO WASHING; SMALL FAMily; $5; city references. 103 E. 34th-st.

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HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family. MRS. WORTH, 201 Walnut-av., Park Ridge.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; GOOD wages. Call 6565 Harvard-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, small family. 1st flat, 12 E. 50th-st.

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GIRLS—50, EXPERIENCED, FOR SAMPLE pasting. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 96 Fulton-st.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED FOR INCLOSING CIRculars. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 96 Fulton-st.

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In a fine corner residence, with brick stable on WARREN-AV., just east of Garfield Park. Can be had if taken at ONCE. House has 12 rooms.
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Perfect light in every room; two blocks to N. W. R. R. station; 4 blocks to L. NICHOL & BRIGGS, 171 Washington-st. Tel. Main 212.

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House cost to build 4,200
Lot, 50x172, fair value 2,000
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FOR SALE—CUT OVER LANDS IN WISCONsin; near r. r. Box 723, Milwaukee, Wis.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
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ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent.
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DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? PLANS, ESTIMates, and building loans cheerfully furnished without cost; easy payments. Call or address RICHARD A. PADDOCK & CO., general contractors, 151 Dearborn-st.

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LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
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GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
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LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
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has $200 to $50,000 to loan on real estate, 5%.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

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PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

FURNITURE & PIANO LOANS; PAPERS FREE $50 only $1.50; $50 only $2.00; $75 only $2.50. $40 only $1.75; $60 only $2.25; $100 only $3.00. PLEASE CALL. TO LA SALLE-ST., SUITE 34.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY—ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH. NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.
ROOMS 216 AND 217.
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202.
S. E. COR. HALSTED-ST.

WE LOAN ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC.
WE OFFER
UNEQUALED RATES,
BEST TERMS,
QUICKEST SERVICE.
ABSOLUTE PRIVACY.
Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.
WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.
It will take only an interview to establish the truth of our statement. We solicit that interview.
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR.
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301 W. 63D-ST., CORNER WENTWORTH-AV., ENGLEWOOD.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

CHICAGO MUTUAL LOAN COMPANY,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., SUITES 901, 903.
Organized and established to make loans to those who need them.
THOSE IN DISTRESS COME TO US
AND THEIR NEEDS ARE RELIEVED BY OUR advancing such sums as they require.
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, etc., without removal.
Advances made to salaried men and women WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
EASIEST TERMS. LOWEST RATES. QUICKEST SERVICE; commodious private interview rooms. CALL ON US. ASK FOR THE MANAGER.
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LOANS—
MONEY ADVANCED ON
FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, FIXTURES, ETC.
Quick service, any amount required, as long as needed and the best and fairest terms ever offered are a few of the advantages of dealing with us.
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corner Monroe.
ROOM 306.

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SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.

WEST SIDE OFFICE,
1st floor, 167 Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your possession. Our south and west side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on south and west sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

L. F. HOPKINS & CO.,
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555 LINCOLN-AV. (UPSTAIRS).
11 PLAINS to rent.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
BRANCH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.
LOANS TO SALARIED MEN AND WOMEN WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
SALARY LOANS ON PLAIN NOTES.
FURNITURE LOANS; goods remain in your undisturbed possession.
People's Loan and Trust Co. [not inc.]
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MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and terms to suit borrower.
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MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, and any good security, in amounts
FROM $10 TO $500.
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LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & FOE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 167 S. Clark-st.

I LOAN ON FURNITURE AS THE BIG ADS. DO. Try me. I will treat you as they never knew.
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EVERY MAN OR WOMAN IN CHICAGO GETting a salary kindly call and get all the money you want on your plain note; no indorser, no mortgage. Call and security required. Confidential.
WE MUST GET OUR MONEY OUT,
hence every one come and get it. Honorable and square. LOWEST RATES. Business done weekly or monthly payments. Kindly call and investigate, whether you borrow or not. Everybody will receive a cordial welcome. We also buy accounts, rents, annuities, incomes, and loan money on life insurance policies and all good securities. Mason Investment Co., 135 Adams, Room 1209, n. w. cor. Clark.

MONEY AT ONE, TWO, AND THREE PER cent per month, depending upon the class of risk included, is obtainable without security by MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, and the better element of salaried employes through the Merchants' Credit Co., 1501-4 Masonic Temple Bldg., the oldest and largest concern of its kind in the world. In no manner connected with any loaning agencies claiming and an institution that has always had the confidence and good will of the press and the public in general. Phone Central 826 for confidential appointment.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
We advance money on the easy payment plan to all steady employes holding responsible positions for about one-half the rates charged elsewhere. We also buy accounts, rents, annuities, incomes, and loan money on good security. Business confidential. No preliminary charges. Office hours, 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.
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A LOAN ON YOUR SALARY IS EASILY OBtained and at reasonable rates; privately. Apply Room 617, 134 Van Buren-st.

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We loan money to salaried men and women at lowest rates and on easy payments.
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Room 716, 218 La Salle-st. Open to 6:30.

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BROKERS,
196 LA SALLE-ST.
SEND FOR OUR MARKET LETTER AND KEEP POSTED.

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NATIONAL FINANCE COMPANY,
218 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 306.
TEL. MAIN 4564. OPEN UNTIL 6:30 P. M.

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LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. Loans on policies at 6 per cent per annum. Give larger cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 171 La Salle-st., Room 810. Central 186. Tel. Central 186.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT SECURITY TO salaried people, QUICKLY AND PRIVATELY. 130 Dearborn-st., Room 35.
Old Inter Ocean bldg. 3d floor.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYEES, quickly, easy payments; no indorser.
E. M. BENNETT & CO.,
Room 43, 84 Adams-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PERSONS, PERsonal note, without indorser or security; no connection with other brokers; strictly confidential. Employes' Credit Co., R. 309, 225 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED MEN; LIBeral advs. on their own name. NOTE. BEST TERMS TO RELIABLE BORROWERS. SUITE 910 FT. DEARBORN BLDG., 134 Monroe.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; largest business, 42 principal cities. Employes' Credit Co., 1622 Masonic temple.

LOANS MADE ON SALARIES OR ANY SECURity; quick, confidential; low rates; one payments, $5 upwards. CARTER, Room 510, 225 Dearborn-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE — LADIES OR GENTLEmen; can borrow $50 and pay back $3 a wk. Call or address Manager, R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE QUICKly, confidentially; easy payments. Railway Employes' Supply Co., R. 206, 305 Dearborn-st.

FOR A SAFE INVESTMENT WE HAVE HIGH grade municipal and R. R. bonds.
C. D. KNAPP JR. & CO., 159 La Salle-st.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and pay down cost if employed. PECK 801, 215 Dearborn-st.

PARTIES DESIRING TO REALIZE ON HARRIson telephone stock address K 142, Tribune office.

MINES AND MINING.

CAN SAVE YOU 10% TO 75% ON ALL STOCKS.
Send for list. Regular prices. My prices.

King Crowther Oil	$2.00	$1.00
Jaeger Oil	1.50	.45
Great Western [Henderson]	1.00	.12
Model Gold [certificate]	.90	.85
Model Gold Contract	3.00	.70
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Have a Braganza Contract that I can sell for $1.65, which provides for easy payments.
MARK T. LEONARD, 607, 159 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — LIMITED AMOUNT GOLDEN Drift mining stock; 75 cents worth $1.50; need money. Address X 210, Tribune office.

WILL GIVE 85 S

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MEMBERS OF CHICAGO LODGE NO. 437, A. F. & A. M., are urgently requested to attend an emergent communication Thursday, Sept. 11, 1902, at 12 m. sharp for the funeral of Brother Samuel Edenheim. S. M. FRANKLAND, Master.
NATHAN HEFTER, Secretary.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902.

Electric Car Fatalities.

In his conversation with the American officers after the dinner at the new Potsdam palace the other evening the German emperor, in expressing his gratitude that the life of President Roosevelt was spared at the time of the Pittsfield accident, referred to the number of persons who have been killed or wounded by electric cars in the streets of Berlin and said "electric cars are the enemies of humanity." In one sense the emperor was correct. Few persons probably are aware that many persons are injured by electric car accidents in this country, for instance, and yet since the 1st of last January they have killed 326 persons and seriously injured 1,816 others. The number of killed and injured steadily increases month by month with the rapid increase of trolley mileage. Comparatively speaking, the fatalities are as great if not greater than those caused by the steam railroads. Is it not due to the fact that electric cars are running even faster through the towns and cities than the latter are allowed to, and yet legislation has failed to provide for safety to the same degree that it has in the case of the steam railroads?

MISS FLORA M'FLIMSEY.

If William Allen Butler could have written his own obituary notices he would either have suppressed all mention of Miss Flora McFlimsey or else put her in between his biography of Martin Van Buren and his disquisition on "Lawyer and Client," where the roving eye might easily have missed her. The young lady who had nothing to wear was a creature of Mr. Butler's youthful imagination. To his mature judgment she was not a pleasant spectacle. There is a saying to the effect that the philosophy of life's afternoon is but a poor compensation for the poetry of its morning. Mr. Butler would have said that the poetry of life's morning was a lasting humiliation to the philosophy of its afternoon. People who tried to ingratiate themselves with the creator of Miss McFlimsey by displaying a familiarity with her adventures found themselves on the wrong tack. Mr. Butler took to law, history, and the sedate forms of literature. His youthful jeu d'esprit was nothing to him except a disquieting recollection.

Nevertheless it is just that youthful jeu d'esprit that will be the burden of most of the notices, articles, and conversations that will follow Mr. Butler to his grave. The case is similar to that of Mr. Thomas Dunn English and "Ben Bolt." Much against his own will, Mr. English's highest title was always "Author of 'Ben Bolt.'" Nothing else he wrote ever superseded his remarks to the man whose duty it was to remember sweet Alice. Greater authors have had experiences of the same kind. Cowper was not much elated over the success of John Gilpin, and he would doubtless be much chagrined if today he could know that many people to whom John Gilpin is perfectly familiar look uncomfortable when asked something about "The Task." And are there not rumors to the effect that a certain secretary of state would be pleased if he had done less for the fame of a certain county in Illinois? Mr. Butler was not singular in his misfortunes. His fate simply adds one more illustration to the general truth that when bread is cast upon the waters its coming back is not always an occasion for rejoicing.

GOV. YATES' ADMISSIONS.

The action of Gov. Yates in consenting to the payment in court to Clasen of his $12 "voluntary" assessment is equivalent to the admission (1) that the assessment was made and (2) that it was improperly made. When the governor further declares that no assessments will hereafter be made and that he does not approve of them he puts himself in a curious position. He confesses that he has consented to acts contrary to his better judgment and promises good behavior in the future.

How is it possible to justify political assessments if the person who authorizes and directs them to be made admits that the levying of any assessment was improper? Either the governor authorized the assessments that were made and thus did violence to his convictions or he has undergone a change of heart and seen as great a light as that which Saul saw on his way to Damascus.

Only one point now remains to be considered with reference to this most unfortunate business. What has become of the money? For what purpose was it used? The governor denies that it was used to pay his personal expenses on various expeditions to Washington and elsewhere, and naïvely adds that the expense of the special car in which he traveled to Washington on the occasion of McKinley's inauguration was paid by "members of his staff"; that is, the governor of Illinois permitted the members of his staff to chip in voluntarily or involuntarily to pay his expenses on the railroad journey to Washington and return! But with an air of conscious rectitude the governor maintains that he paid his own hotel bills!

The assessment episode is unfortunate from whatever point of view it may be considered. It is discreditable to the governor, discreditable to the republican party, discreditable to the state. Assessments had been levied before under the Altgeld and Tanner régimes for the openly avowed purpose of maintaining the state "machine," but never before have the state employés been so heavily mulcted for the promotion of factional politics and to keep a wheel within the wheel in constant and active motion.

The state organization has not only drawn heavily upon employés but it has absolutely exhausted its credit. No assessment can be levied in future by the republican committee. Yet if there ever was a time or an occasion when officeholders could be asked by party managers to contribute to a political fund it is now, when an election is impending and genuine "campaign expenses" will have to be met. Sixty thousand dollars has been raised and expended to carry primaries and pack conventions, and possibly for still more objectionable purposes. The money might be used now, if ever, in defraying necessary campaign expenses. Not that the raising of money by assessment for such purposes is ever legitimate or justifiable, but at least it would be possible to defend such action on the score of party usage. The late public admission of wrongdoing has removed all possibility of further political contributions from employés of state institutions. That orange has been sucked dry.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

Gentlemen who are advocating the readjustment of the tariff and the disturbing of business interests and of the existing conditions which make for general prosperity are hard to please. They are mischievous or ignorant. Although they are confronted with unexampled prosperity in every part of the country they do not seem to know it. There are few idle men in any branch of industry. Every competent workman who really wishes to get employment has little difficulty in finding it. The "want" columns of the newspapers are filled with demands for every kind of labor and the "situations wanted" columns have dwindled in corresponding degree. In addition to the marvelous activity in every line of manufacture and trade, the country is on the eve of the most abundant harvests known in many years. Apparently there will be no crop failure of any kind. Corn, wheat, and cotton will be marketed in enormous quantities, and undoubtedly will fetch good prices. There will be an abundance of corn for feeding cattle, which should make lower prices for beef, and the packers will have better profits at lower prices than they have had this year.

What ails these chronic malcontents and discontents whose feelings find expression in the jeremiads of such calamity howlers as Bryan? What is the matter with them? Are they distressed because of abounding prosperity? Do they in a spirit of malice or recklessness long to experiment with another condition of affairs? Have they not yet learned the lesson that it is "better to leave well enough alone"? Might it not be advantageous for Chicago, for instance, to feel the impulse of the good times all about us and reap some of the benefits which other cities are enjoying?

The effort to disturb existing conditions in trade and business for the purpose of giving occupation to a certain class of restless politicians who have nothing to do in prosperous times is unwise, if not something worse, and exhibits the wanton spirit of the small boy who defaces public buildings, destroys private property, and tortures animals to give expression to his superabundant "cussedness." Some of those who are so anxious to try "the other side" and experiment with depression and disaster appear to desire the fulfillment of these prophecies of evil even if their fellow citizens have to suffer therefrom. Others from lack of experience or from sheer selfishness, having no other occupation but politics and being on the losing side, evidently think that bad times for other people may be good times for them. Those who in this spirit wish for change should read in Mr. Allerton's letter, printed on Tuesday last, his reference to 1894, when as the result of demoralizing business and disturbing prosperity "every one was idle, old men and young men asking for a job."

Those who desire this condition of things, those who would like to see the fires put out in the great mills at South Chicago—men walking the streets this winter looking in vain for employment, the highways full of tramps and hobos, the corridors of the city hall and the police stations crowded with vagrants—men, women, and children actually perishing from hunger and cold—will do what they can to reverse present conditions. They will subscribe to the program which the calamity howlers would like to have carried out for the delectation of their misguided followers. It is only candidates out of office and politicians out of jobs who would have a "change." They will not be gratified, for "prosperity is the issue and all other questions are secondary."

CONTROL AND OWNERSHIP.

The directors of the new Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific company have withdrawn from a position which was supported by the law but which was attacked by the public. Legal sanction has yielded to current opinion. The state of New Jersey gave the Rock Island directors certain rights. People in general protested against the exercise of those rights. The directors decided that people in general were of more consequence to them than the state of New Jersey.

The case was this: The Rock Island's articles of incorporation gave the directors the right to buy and sell the company's stock, to call in outstanding shares and bonds, to reissue those shares and bonds, and, in general, to contract or expand capitalization in a way which is generally supposed to be a special prerogative of the shareholders. The dangers of such a system are perfectly clear. Here we have a small group of men who, perhaps, own only a minority of the stock of their company. By virtue of their position on the board of directors these men are able to begin and continue a financial policy which, to those who own a majority of the stock, may be most objectionable. In matters of great importance such directors are able to vote the stock of the company as if they were owners instead of administrative officers. They are also able to use the company's money in stock market operations. The temptations lurking in this arrangement need not be dwelt upon. The directors would have all the opportunities which go with control and might have none of the responsibilities which go with ownership. The scheme was, therefore, a flagrant violation of the sound business principle that control and ownership ought to be lodged in the same persons. No other arrangement offers any safeguard against reckless financiering and unscrupulous speculation.

There are special reasons just now why public attention is attracted to this matter. The great railroads of the country are in a period of prosperity. They are accumulating large surpluses and large credits. They have, therefore, become the object of intense speculative interest. The purchase of the Rock Island by the Moores and the purchase of the Louisville and Nashville by Mr. Gates and his friends have opened the eyes of the public to the speculative possibilities of such transactions. Competitive building, the dictation of rates, the utilization of credit for the purpose of buying other roads or of carrying on extensions, the utilization of control for the purpose of distributing the surplus, the wanton disturbance of existing conditions—these are lines of action which are open to the men who are now buying up the control of railroad properties. It is evident, therefore, that control should not be lodged in the hands of men whose interest in the property is purely speculative and whose movements are not under the direct supervision of the real owners.

We are at a point where irresponsible railroad management would result in great disasters. Control and ownership cannot be brought too closely together. The Rock Island directors did well to divest themselves of powers which would have nourished public distrust. They were about to go a little bit too far. They have shown good sense in drawing back. People would not like to see a great railway at the mercy of its officers.

MR. BRYAN'S persistency may arise from a singular hallucination that the republicans are anxious to see some other democrat run for the presidency next time.

AGAIN, the trusts may be like the Mississippi river because there is a great gulf ahead of them.

SHAD have left the Connecticut river and appeared in great numbers in the Ohio. This is the great fish story of the age. How did they get there?

PROBABLY Rujjard Kipling's idea of heaven is that it is a place where you don't meet any of your relatives.

"IT is better," says a penitentiary warden, "to give a discharged convict a job than a bible." Anything wrong with giving him both?

COL. WATTERSON is all right. At the proper time he will emerge from his growlery and take his customary cheerful view of things. Don't hurry the colonel.

THE governor of Illinois thinks he has a better job than the vice presidency. Perhaps he has. The salary of the vice president is $8,000 and that of the governor of Illinois $6,000, but there is no 5 per cent attachment to the former job.

VISITORS at Tom Johnson's circus and menagerie are free to remain and see him feed the animals with warmed over single tax gruel.

HERE and there you will find a sporadic case of straw hat, but the epidemic is over.

SEND in your orders for Chicago's "champagne atmosphere."

NEARLY over now, isn't it, Mr. Platt?

AND as Malne goes——.

IN A MINOR KEY.

With a Free Hand.

"What are you hammering out on your typewriter now?" asked the salaried contributor.

"I am writing an account of a fierce combat between an English sparrow and a rattlesnake," replied Spacer.

"Which whipped?"

"I am going to make the sparrow whip the snake, and not only whip him but kill him. Don't you think it would be more exciting that way?"

"Then you didn't really see the fight?"

"Certainly not. I don't suppose anybody ever saw such a fight. That's why I'm writing the story. There are no facts to hamper me."

Her Vocal Charm.

"Young Ruddleston is going to marry Miss Wippler, is he? She's a good, amiable girl, but not at all attractive."

"I know it. He fell in love with her voice."

"Her voice?"

"Yes; she uses it so seldom."

Preferred the Reality.

"Let's go and see that mimic battle between the fleet and the land forces. They are about ready to begin."

"You can go and watch it if you want to. There's to be a cockfight down here in a barn not far away, and I'd rather see that. It's more exciting."

Yielded to Necessity.

The flames, which had begun on the top floor of the apartment house, were making their way rapidly downward.

The janitor was the last to leave.

"I hate to retire under fire," he said, emerging from the building just as the floor above him fell in, "but I guess I'll have to."

Explained.

"It's something I don't make any boast of," said the tall, distinguished looking passenger, "but I have been mistaken a thousand times for Gen. Miles. There must be a striking personal resemblance between us."

"The papers that are always saying mean things about Gen. Miles must have got on to that fact," suggested the passenger in the skull cap.

As Claimed.

"You told me," the customer exclaimed, excitedly shaking a small, square package in the druggist's face, "that if I would take a dose of this stuff I wouldn't be seasick!"

"Did you use it according to directions?"

"I did. I took a powder just after I went on board and it made me sick for the entire voyage."

"Well, you didn't suffer from seasickness, then, did you?" said the druggist. "What are you kicking about?"

The Good Boarder.

"Do you have real butter at your boarding house?"

"I take it for granted we do. It isn't labeled anything else, and it comes on the table in a real butter dish."

Vive le Kaiser.

[From London Punch.]

[The German emperor, who went on board M. Menier's yacht in Norwegian waters lately, astonished every one by his knowledge and powers of conversation. Extracts from the log book of the vessel have just been published. "He ascended to the upper deck, and then engaged us all in long conversation on a thousand things . . . while we were all standing, for the emperor never sits in the presence of ladies." The following seems to be M. Menier's private account of the visit.]

The kaiser came, the kaiser talked,
The kaiser stood about or walked;
He would not sit upon a chair
Because we had some ladies there;
He seemed, with all his iron will,
Incapable of keeping still.

He talked about the Balkan states,
Of Rhodes' influence on greats,
Of pictures, photographs, and busts,
The czar of Russia and the trusts—
The plays of Marlowe and of Greene,
The future of the submarine,
Of women's rights, of motor fans,
Of bicycles and Hooligans,
Of graduated income tax,
And horizontal parallax.

He talked about the house of Keys;
He made a pun in Siamese;
He said some really striking things
About the early Hittite kings.
Some views on Carthage he advanced;
He showed us how the Bacchæ danced,
And from his own translation proved
'Twas beer, not wine, that Omar loved.
My brain will treasure till it rots
His theory of solar spots;
Nor shall I easily forget
His ode in Turkish to De Wet,
His singing of "The Minstrel Boy,"
His water color sketch of Troy,
His knowledge of the tribes of Gaul,
His criticisms on Saint Paul,
His sympathy with Cuba's wrongs,
His passion for provençal songs—
All these, and more, I trust I may
Remember to my dying day.

At last he ceased. I saw him go,
Then, worn to death, I went below.
Quel homme! Quel esprit, et quel cœur!
Quel savant, et quel empereur!

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

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THE Italian government has just issued a decree which deserves widespread publicity in this country, for it has the effect of reducing the number of Italian nobiliary titles now in use by 80 per cent. The decree prohibits under severe penalties the use of any titles save by the person upon whom they are conferred or by the head of the family in which they are vested.

All Italian titles devolve in the male line only, according to primogeniture—that is to say, it is only the head of the family who inherits, strictly speaking, the honors of the house. Until now it has been the practice, however, for the younger sons to make use of minor dignities belonging to their father, and for younger brothers to adorn themselves with the lesser honors belonging to their elder brother and chief of their house.

All this is stopped by the new law, which aims at placing some limit upon the exaggerated use and ridiculously excessive employment of nobiliary distinctions.

Thus the grandson of the widowed Mrs. John W. Mackay, who has hitherto borne the title of Prince Andrew Colonna, and who is a boy of 17, will be debarred by the terms of the decree just issued from making use either of the title of "prince" or of any other of the many titular honors of his father until the latter's death, while his 12 year old brother, Mark Antony Colonna, will remain without any title at all, unless his brother happens to predecease him without issue, and thus enable him to inherit the dignities now owned by his father.

Then, again, there is the young Don Mario Ruspoli, the son of an American mother, who was connected for a time with the Italian embassy at Washington, and who is married to Palma de Talleyrand-Perigord, daughter to the Duc de Dino by the first of his two American wives, Miss Elizabeth Curtis of New York, who is so well known in New York society under the name of the Marquise de Talleyrand-Perigord. Young Don Mario, his father being dead, is now prince di Poggio Suasa in his own right. But his two boys, born in New York, have no right to the title of "prince," an honor which will only come to the eldest of them on his father's death.

Henceforth, therefore, whenever any Italian nobleman with a handle to his name sues for the hand of any American heiress it will be well for the young woman and for her relatives to ascertain by careful investigation whether the distinguished foreigner has a father living or not, and also whether he is an elder son. For if his father is still living, then, according to the terms of the new Italian law, he will have no right to the title which he is bearing, while if he happens to have an elder brother he has not even any immediate prospects of ever inheriting any titular distinction.

Among those whom this rule will affect is the Prince Giovanni del Drago, who is now in this country, and who, although he has been spending the greater portion of the summer at Bar Harbor, is now established in business in New York. His family is an ancient one, having been founded in the twelfth century by a certain Rudolphe de Dragonibus. Its head in former times was content with the title of marquis del Drago, but in 1832 received the relatively modern Roman title of "prince"—but only for the chief of the house. Prince Philip, who now fills that position, is married to a half sister of old Queen Isabella of Spain—that is to say, a daughter of the late Queen Christina by the guardsman, Munoz, whom she created duke of Rianzares.

The Del Drago in this country is the fourth son of Prince Philip. But, according to the new law, he will have to divest himself of the title of "prince," which on his father's death passes to the latter's eldest son, Ferdinand, hitherto known as Prince Antumi.

The name of Del Drago, however, is a sufficiently patrician one to gain rather than lose by the disappearance of the title of "prince" in conjunction therewith, as far as Don Giovanni is concerned, and no one can take away from him the fact that on his mother's side he has the royal blood of the historic house of Bourbon in his veins, while through his father he belongs to one of the oldest of the patrician families of Rome.

It is only fair to add that the new law is not aimed against any such members of the Italian aristocracy as I have mentioned above, although it applies to them. For the members of the old patrician families at Rome as a general rule disdain the use of titles, realizing that their names are sufficiently illustrious without them, and they almost invariably content themselves with the mere prefixes of "don" and "dona" to their Christian names. But the new decree is directed against those hundreds—nay, thousands—of princes of southern Italy, and counts in the northern part of the kingdom who lose no opportunity of reminding the people with whom they are brought into contact of their titles, and trade on the latter socially and often financially.

Let me add that, according to Italian law, not only is the owner of Italian titles debarred from distributing them among his younger children, either during his lifetime or by will after his death, but that he is likewise in a similar manner prevented from transmitting his honors to any one by adoption in the event of his being without issue or heir. So that when one reads in the newspapers of an Italian duke or prince being willing to adopt an heir to his title, or feud, on terme to be agreed, one may at once set it down for a swindle of the same class as the so-called "Spanish treasure swindle." The latter is worked from Barcelona and the other as a general rule from Naples.

Talking of Don Giovanni del Drago and of his being in business in New York, I may mention that Prince Hugo Hohenlohe, who has been a good deal at Newport this summer, and who can claim cousinship with the king of England, the German emperor, with the reigning house of Baden and of Saxe-Coburg, has just gone into business in New York, having joined the Broad street banking house of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., for the time being in a subaltern position, although he may eventually secure a partnership. He has resigned his post of provincial magistrate in Silesia, as offering no scope for his abilities, and proposes to establish himself here in America. He is a lieutenant of the reserve of the Prussian army, has graduated in law, is a bachelor, 88 years of age, and a younger brother of Prince Christian of Hohenlohe, duke of Ujest, who was for a time grand chamberlain of the court of Berlin, and is still president of the Union, the leading club of the Prussian capital. Two other brothers, the Princes Max and Frederick, are married to daughters of the late Count Paul Hatzfeldt, German ambassador in London, and whose wife, who survives him, is an American woman, a Miss Moulton of Albany.

There are few more influential or celebrated families in central Europe than the princely and ducal house of Hohenlohe, the head of which, Prince Herman, a nephew of the late Queen Victoria, is governor general of Alsace-Lorraine, while his eldest son, Ernest, who married a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, is regent of Saxe-Coburg. Another Prince Hohenlohe was chancellor of the German empire until succeeded by Count Bülow, while Prince John Hohenlohe is married to one of the archduchesses of the imperial house of Austria.

I may add that another prince in business in New York is Prince Henry Croy, brother of the duke of that name, and whose sister is the Archduchess Frederick of Austria. He is employed in a real estate agent's office on Broadway.

When Bob White Calls.

Frosty nites am comin' soon;
Den we go ter tree dat coon.
P'simmons den will be jes' rite
Ter fit a niggah's appetite.

'Low de hic'ry nut will call
Fo' attenshun in de fall—
Lot ob t'ings dat seem jes' right
In de coolsome ob de night.

When de pumpkin on de vine
Git so yallah dat it shine,
Den de niggah laughs at fate;
Den Bob White calls to his mate.

When de yam am put ter bake
Niggah's feet begin ter shake
At de tune de banjo gib—
Dat's de niggah's time ter lib
—Judge.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

JULIUS LEHMAN, one of the St. Louis gang, who was recently sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and is now under three fresh indictments, is a crackerjack whistler. His favorite selection is "Salome."

AN anthracite strike is a hard coal strike to settle.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY has sad news today. A decree of the Italian government has reduced by 80 per cent the number of nobility titles now working. Among those reduced to the ranks are Marquise de Talleyrand-Perigord of New York and Count Roasta Peanutta-Venda of Chicago.

BEWARE of the Italian with a title, girls. He's a shipe.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS for the army maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kas. Needed for the medical department to practice on. Must have wooden legs, cork arms, phony eyes, and ear drums, etc. A few with artificial vermiform appendices also desired. Address LIEUT. COL. JOHN VAN R. HOFF, Fort Riley, Kas.

IF one of the St. Louis gang of boodlers squealed his body was to be "cast into the Mississippi river." Easy game to duck.

WILL LOAF ON CLOUDY DAYS.

Wanted—Man to do shadowing; $1.25 per day; with references. Address ——, Tribune office.

WHY say that Mr. Hanna will "stump" Ohio? Stumping is a thing of the past. There is need of a new and comprehensive term to cover modern methods of campaigning. To "rear platform," to "automobile," to "palace car" a state is each well enough in its way, but something less specific is wanted.

NERVE.

I don't pay the highest price for hides, but I pay all they are worth. Come and see me. A. D. Nothstein.—Wilson County (Kas.) Sun.

MR. GARRETSON, ex-mayor of Newport, fears that Mr. Watterson has been guided in error by "the noxious emanations of a journalism that is always ready to skulk around and hunt up every corner where there is a vile smell." That's a queer definition of a mint julep.

AT GREEN BAY.

"There was also quite a sprinkling of theatrical people from Chicago."

THE Masonic temple will not be sold for taxes until we have pulled off our aerial golf contest. We need it for the last hole in the course. If necessary we will get out an injunction.

ALL wireless systems are faulty, says Rear Admiral Bradford. The trouble is that, no matter how carefully they are built, the air gets into them.

HETTY GREEN'S CHICKENS.

Dear Sir: I supposed you and "your folks" were ahead of everybody else in achievements in the corn line. I have just learned that you are not, and that Hettie Green is away ahead of your crowd. There is a young man here who has just come back from a visit to his grandpa in Vermont. He lives next farm to Hettie Green's farm, where he goes in hot weather to look after her garden and to cool off. Now, his grandpa runs a sawmill, and the old man told him about Hettie coming to get sawdust every few days, and the old man said he wished he would find what Hettie did with it. So the young man got on his bike and went over, just in time to see Hettie pouring some sawdust into the chicken feed. He found her very willing to talk to a country neighbor, and she explained to him that the chickens did just as well on half-and-half as on clear corn meal; now, she was giving them three-quarter sawdust, and they did just as well as on clear meal. She said she had just set a hen on "half-and-half" eggs. He went over again in three weeks and found her feeding the new chickens. Noticing that they had a peculiar walk, he picked one up and found that it had wooden legs. TIM CORNER.
Kaneville, Ill.

FEW books last like the old bible. Some one in Indian territory has dug up a petrified copy.

MATTHEW 24:6, REVISED.

And ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars. And when ye hear not of wars or rumors of wars ye shall hear of mimic wars and rumors of mimic wars.

THE business agent of the St. Louis get rich quick concern looks the part.

IT is rumored that Mr. George L. Cragg has brought a counter suit against Mr. Charles A. Brown for $28,000,000.

WHAT THE BUTCHER RECEIVED.

Please sent me 5½ pounds of nice piece of bouke for roast a good soup bone you always give me a dozent eggs and oblige 5 cts. of sued.
MRS. BODENKEIMER.

WE hope that whoever is harboring "Business Agent" Luke Wheeler is supplying him with perfumed curtains.

BY OUR OWN DRAMATIC CRITIC.

Last night Otis Skinner and his company tried the new play, "Lazarre," in this town. The most exclusive of Green Bay's De Pere's, and the Oneida reservation's representatives of fashion were present. Among the prominent Oneidas present I noticed in box two Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Webster Succotash, Mr. Tommy Hawk Succotash, Miss Early Rose Succotash, and the two Misses Succotash who have not yet been named.

Miss Early Rose was beautifully gowned in pink partridge feathers. She wore a black felt hat, caught up at the side and held in place by a horseshoe.

Mrs. Succotash wore a handsome opera cape made of flour sacks, double flounced on the back stay. A large gate padlock worn as a locket completed her toilet.

Box four held a theater party given by Mr. Joe Butternut in honor of Miss Aurora Flying Fox. Miss Fox looked lovely in a pair of brownie overalls cut decket edge, and a tight fitting cadet blue horse blanket.

I noticed dozens of other swell gowns, but did not have time to take a careful inventory of them.

At the end of the third act Mr. Little-Man-Who-Hits-the-Jug, a guest in Mr. Butternut's box, got so enthusiastic that he fell out of the box. He struck on his head, but owing to the heavy feather headdress he wore no serious damage was done.

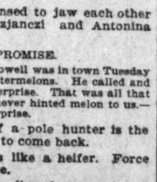
The company as a whole did very well, and if Mr. Lewis, who takes the part of Skenedoah, would only turn his toes in a little more when he walks the play will doubtless prove a great success.
EVERET TIBBITTS.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 9.

P. S.—The theater pass you sent me was N. G. Had to put up a quarter for a gallery seat. Please send quarter by return mail. E. T.

WILL BOARD WITH TRUTH.

The well at the new parsonage is down about ninety feet and no water to speak of. Mr. Barron will move into it as soon as the plastering is dry.—Lodi (O.) Review.



IF Johnson runs for president the republicans may be compelled to nominate a man named Smith.

IN the light of recent events it is evident that Admiral Dewey had a narrow escape in Manila bay.

AMONG those licensed to jaw each other are Metaszas Lokoszjanczi and Antonina Jusziawczinkle.

A COMPROMISE.

Esq. J. P. Brady of Powell was in town Tuesday with a fine load of watermelons. He called and subscribed for the Enterprise. That was all that saved his scalp, as he never hinted melon to us.—Dodd City (Ark.) Enterprise.

THE "backer" of a pole hunter is the man that wires him to come back.

MR. BRYAN talks like a heifer. Force of association, maybe.

IT seems that the "perfume concert" originated in Frankfort-on-Oder.

A DOWIE train killed two men near Kenilworth. Time and Dowie are a strong pair.

WE will make one of 35,000,000 persons to lend Cuba that $35,000,000.

REALLY, these are fine days for panamahats.

ANOTHER champagne day. B. L. T.

Leading Masculine Characters in "The HarKriders"

SAMUEL FORREST, stage manager of the Dearborn stock company, is just now a man of many troubles. Twice a day for the last two weeks, with his coat off and his black hair standing more or less on end, he has watched and guided the members of the company, who are busy rehearsing Opie Read's new play, "The Harkriders," which will be produced for the first time on any stage at the Dearborn theater next Sunday afternoon. Though that work keeps him busy for at least ten hours a day, it is only one of many tribulations. For instance:

One day when the play had been first put into rehearsal a strange young man sent his card in to Mr. Forrest, who, as always, was extremely busy. Mr. Forrest hurried out to see what was wanted.

"Mr. Forrest," said the strange young man, "my name is Young. I see you are putting on a new play. I have nothing to do just now and I thought I would come up and see if you had anything for me to do in the new production."

Such applications are so frequent and are made by such poorly qualified people that the busy stage manager was about to turn the youth down when he spoke again.

"By the way, Mr. Forrest," he said, "I'm a great friend of the author."

So Mr. Forrest partially relented, thinking that a little extra courtesy to an intimate friend of the author might well be extended.

"Well," he said, "I've got a couple of little 'bits' in the piece that aren't cast yet. There's an old German innkeeper, for instance, that is still open. Can you play German dialect?"

"Well, no," said the stranger. "I don't know as I could play German dialect well. But, Mr. Forrest, I'm a great friend of the author."

"Well," went on the stage manager, "what about a little Irish dialect? Can you handle that?"

"I'm afraid I couldn't tackle that, Mr. Forrest, but I'm a great friend of the author."

"Are you up in black face?"

"I can't say I'm exactly up in black face, Mr. Forrest, but I'm really a great friend of the author."

"Well, what is your line?"

"Well, you see, I've never been on the stage before. For the last nine years I've been driving a milk wagon, and all that time I've been delivering milk to Mr. Read's house. I'm a great friend of the author, Mr. Forrest."

The rehearsal of a character drama differs from that of a musical comedy, and from that of almost any other kind of a stage production, in that the players pay little attention to their lines until they have perfected themselves in all the business of the play. And in laying out this business and arranging all the properties lies the hardest work which the producing stage manager has to do.

At one side of the little stage at the Bush Temple of Music on North Clark street sits a young man holding the manuscript of the play, marked up with many corrections and interlineations. Standing down in the body of the house, between the first and second row of seats, is Mr. Forrest, in his shirt sleeves, where he can see everything from the standpoint of the audience. On the stage at one side is a rough wooden table which is supposed to represent a piano, and here and there are chairs and other pieces of furniture which in turn take the places of many other objects. The actors and actresses, in street costumes, sit about in chairs, waiting for their cues.

"First act," calls Mr. Forrest, slapping his hands together.

Out walk one after another of the characters, smoking imaginary cigars, sitting down on imaginary banks of turf, handing each other imaginary letters, and making elaborate bows to one another.

"No," says Mr. Forrest. "Won't you please walk in front of the piano instead of behind it, colonel?"

"Mrs. Rial, you should laugh there with them and not break in until Mr. Corrigan says 'cat's foot.' That's your cue."

"Never mind slipping that letter back into the envelope. It takes too long and we must not let the people in front see the machinery so plainly. Besides, the colonel is asleep, and he won't remember whether the letter was in the envelope or not."

It is all tremendously real to the stage manager, and it is his business to help the other people to see its reality, even before there is any scenery or any costumes to help them out.

So it goes throughout the play. The exact position of every actor on the stage at every moment throughout the play is carefully considered and studied. A difference of a foot or two in the position of even a minor actor may make or mar a whole stage picture.

A smile is put in here; a laugh there; at exactly such a moment an actress turns her back or takes three steps to the left; of such seemingly insignificant details is a finished stage production composed. Time must be left at the proper place for an actor to make a certain change, and with that end in view a speech must be slightly lengthened.

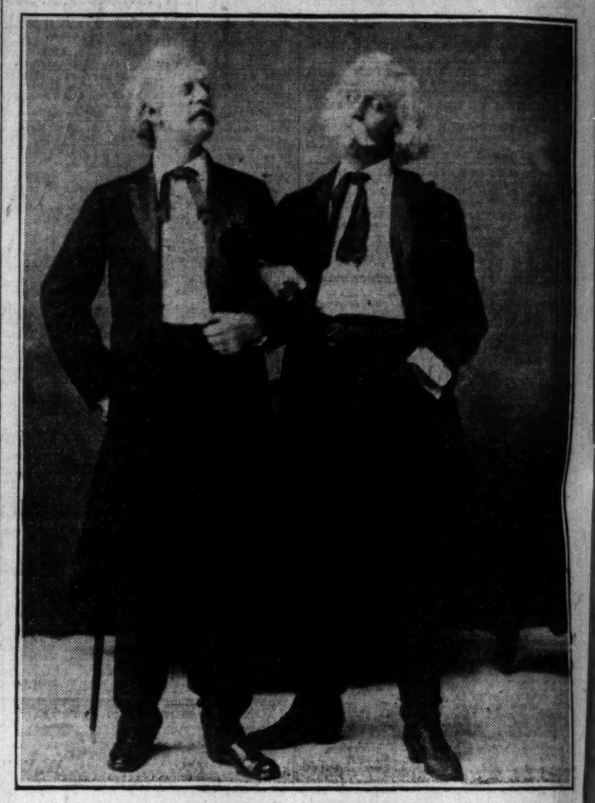
"Wait a minute, now," said Forrest. "When Corrigan says 'under this roof'—that's your cue to punch the colonel in the ribs with your right forefinger. 'Roof' is your cue."

"When you say, 'Where's Dominion?' you mustn't look to the rear of the stage. Dominion isn't out there."

"Well, where is Dominion?"

"Why, don't you know? Dominion has just gone out into the dining room."

Of course, there wasn't any dining room, and, as a matter of fact, Dominion, the old negro uncle, in the person of Will Visscher, was sitting on a box at one side of the footlights. But, for the purposes of the play it was supposed to be in the dining room, and in order to preserve what are called the dramatic unities, it was necessary for the speaker to look in the direction where the dining room was supposed to be.



TWO PRINCIPAL MASCULINE CHARACTERS IN "THE HARKRIDERS."

When you have seen a company of conscientious actors rehearse a single act of a five act play for four mortal hours, going over each speech half a dozen times; changing their positions on the stage time and time again in order to exactly satisfy the artistic eyes out in front; when you have seen them, tired and hungry, repeat a jolly stage laugh until it comes in at exactly the proper place and in the proper key, then you will be getting ready to admit that an actor's life is not all applause and pay day.

And not one of the players knew his or her lines. They had learned what are called the "cue speeches"—the lines which give other players the cue to begin talking or doing something else, and they were busy learning the "business"—the proper actions for each situation. When a long speech was reached even Emmett Corrigan was forced to flounder and then to appeal to the prompter. As often as not the prompter got mixed up in the tangles of the manuscript, and then the appeal lay to Mr. Forrest. As a rule he had the missing lines on the tip of his tongue; for it seems to be one of the many duties of the stage manager to know every part in a play better than the man or woman who actually plays it. But when the last lines were not fresh in his mind, Mr. Forrest would hurry to the stage and take the manuscript.

The rehearsal of a stock company under the direction of its stage manager differs greatly from that of a company which is to support a star, and which is learning its lessons under the direction of that star. In the latter case the star is likely to be easily excited and to grow angry at what seems to him to be the stupidity of his players. Not infrequently he administers a plainly audible rebuke, which is one of the penalties of supporting a great actor. In the stock companies there is more consideration and politeness. It is, "Won't you please do so and so" instead of "For heaven's sake, don't act like such a perfect blockhead."

When Mr. Forrest had personal criticisms or suggestions to make, instead of roaring them out so that every member of the company could hear and stare at the delinquent, he went up on the stage, drew the actor aside, and talked to him in a low and easy tone of voice.

Once sure of their cues and of their business, the members of a stock company are expected to make themselves letter perfect in their lines. The last few rehearsals before a first production every one is supposed to be up in his or her individual part, and chief attention is given to rounding out the effects of the play as a whole.

The keynote of "The Harkriders" is found in this speech:

"A woman who is wedded to her art is never more than half wedded to her husband."

The scene is laid in Alabama. There are several typical southern gentlemen of the old school, a pretty young girl, who has a voice and a fortune, some old fashioned darkeys, a clay eater, a village poet, and a poor white trash girl to furnish the low comedy. The stolen will is missing, but a purloined letter takes its place, and everything comes out at the end to the sound of merry wedding bells.

Matter of Business.

Mr. Bryan is making a great racket over President Roosevelt's alleged theft of his anti-trust notions, but the democratic campaign committee, according to current report, is taking a purely business view of the resulting situation by turning to the trusts for financial support.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Couldn't Stand for It.

She—"Could you sit and listen to her singing?"

He—"Well, I wouldn't like to stand for it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Presidential Misfortunes.

No man is misfortune proof. The president not only came within an inch of losing his life but found that it was impossible for him to visit Texas this year.—Galveston News.

In Hayti.

The Haytian situation has developed quite a hoch der kaiserish aspect. — Pittsburg Gazette.

Valuable Recipe.

"I want to see the cook right after dinner."

"You are not going to discharge her, George?"

"Discharge her? No, indeed. I want to get the recipe from her for this pudding sauce. It ought to make the best kind of office mucilage."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In a Close Race.

"How do you manage to live within your income, Briggs? Don't you feel cramped?"

"Cramped, did you say? Why, I have to go out and borrow $10 every time I want to stretch myself."—Smart Set.

Field Right at Home.

Some Quaker missionaries from Indiana have been driven out of Mexico. They may be able to find a field at home in the white cap districts.—Minneapolis

NEW PLEA FOR SUFFRAGE.

WOMEN WANT TO VOTE—BLAME MEN FOR TYPHOID EPIDEMIC.

Catherine Waugh McCulloch, Asking the Ballot for All Taxpayers, Cites Present Fever Wave as an Example of Masculine Incapacity—City Would Have Adequate Drainage if Gentler Sex Had a Say—Assessments Would Be Equably Spread, Too.

"A bill is to be presented to the next general assembly providing that suffrage be extended to taxpaying women. If this bill is passed and signed a way will have been paved to the polls for the wives of Illinois. They will only have to get their husbands to put some property in their names and let them pay the taxes on it to secure the right to vote."

In these words Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, chairman of the legislative committee of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, fired the opening shot in a campaign of oratory to be carried on by the women of Illinois from now until election day. Mrs. McCulloch spoke yesterday afternoon at the first meeting of the year of the Hull House Woman's club.

In the course of an address urging the cooperation of every club woman in the effort to secure suffrage, Mrs. McCulloch declared that the effort to secure the right of vote to all women had failed, and that now the strength of the suffrage movement would be concentrated on an effort to secure representation for taxpaying women.

"If you do not care to vote yourself, lend your aid to the cause anyhow and help the women who do want to vote," she said. "People ought not to be taxed without being represented; they ought not to be governed without their consent. Our government grew out of this principle—a principle that appeals to every one. Women pay taxes and are not represented; they are governed without consent—it is tyranny."

No Epidemic—if Women Voted.

As an evidence of the alleged incapacity of men properly to handle municipal problems, the speaker cited the present typhoid epidemic, and added:

"Had the women of Chicago anything to say about the sanitary conditions, the great typhoid fever epidemic raging over Chicago, filling every hospital with the dread disease and picking its victims amongst the rich and the poor, would have been avoided. Millions of dollars have been spent in perfecting the sewer system of Chicago, and still from the reports the cases of typhoid fever ranged higher this year than any previous one. If the women of Chicago were allowed to vote in such matters pertaining to their own good and that of their families these great epidemics would be avoided.

"Why is it New Orleans has almost a perfect sewer and drainage system? Because the women were allowed to vote. Suffrage women wanted them there in such matters, and it was the women that carried the vote for a 'clean New Orleans.'

"If we could vote for assessors, board of review members, and sanitary trustees we would not be fighting typhoid fever in the water, vile vapors of smoke in the air, and we would not be assessed exorbitant sums for our humble homes while our wealthy neighbors can pay small sums.

"In New York women are allowed suffrage in taxation matters. Taxation leagues have been formed and matters through the state are in a better condition for the suffrage allowed the women.

"Soon the other states will see their mistaks and it will not be long before we are allowed to voice our opinion on matters pertaining to our homes."

At the close of the meeting subscriptions were asked in aid of the cause.

Suffrage Circulars Solicit Aid.

During the last few months, according to a report mailed yesterday to members of the joint legislative committee by Mrs. McCulloch's subcommittee, 2,500 circulars soliciting support of the proposed bill have been mailed to club women in every part of Illinois.

All women receiving this letter were requested to present the subject to the program committee of any of the clubs to which they belonged and ask that at least one meeting be devoted to its consideration. Secondly, all friends of the measure were requested to conduct "a most active and persistent campaign in its behalf before election, to have personal interviews with the various candidates for the legislature, and endeavor to secure their promise of support."

It is declared that the letters have borne fruit and that when the next legislature assembles a majority will be found to favor the equal suffrage of women on questions of taxation.

The next work, the report declares, is to write letters to all candidates for the legislature asking their pledge to work for the passage of the bill. These letters will be written at once by the members of the joint legislative committee.

Social Economics Club Announcement.

Announcement of the program for the year of the Social Economics club was mailed yesterday to Chicago club women. The aims and purposes of the club were set forth in the pamphlet to be the securing of "intellectual culture by means of sociological study and the discussion of those topics which are the causes of social and economic progress."

A course in parliamentary law is offered in the year's work in order that the members may qualify to become active participants in any organized effort, and a course in economic study is presented, which includes such topics as are considered to directly affect the welfare of the great majority of the people. In this course it is announced that such topics as strikes, lockouts, wages, taxation, education, conditions of industry, child labor, equal suffrage, and the referendum will be discussed. The initial meeting of the club will be held at Handel hall on Sept. 16, at 2:30 p. m.

SAVED BY HIS BABY'S TEARS.

Joseph Jansky, Who Abused His Wife, Narrowly Escapes Term in the Bridewell.

Joseph Jansky was saved from a term in the bridewell by his 3 year old son yesterday, when, instead of sending him to serve a $50 fine, Justice Sabath decided to give the prisoner another chance.

Jansky abused his wife and when neighbors interfered he drew a revolver and fired at them. His arrest followed and Justice Sabath fined the prisoner $50. A policeman started to take Jansky away, when the child clung to its father and wept piteously.

"For the sake of the child," said the court, "I will not send you away this time. Go home and try to behave."

YE FASHION CORNER

Tucks around shaped flounces require skill.

The latest things in bridemaids' presents is a rough pearl, on which to set the owner's initial in diamonds. This makes a pretty pendant and a charming souvenir of the occasion.

Silk mull is one of the prettiest materials put into waists this year, and all the waists made of it seem to have large tucks, something over an inch in depth, four or five of them running around the bodice.

A pretty lawn waist is trimmed with fine insertion of Hamburg. It has a square of fine tucking in the front, finishing at the lower edge in a point, which is outlined with the Hamburg, two rows of it, one on either side, carried down to the waist line, and outside that, running down from the shoulders, two other rows, also carried down to the waist line. The lower pointed edge of the tucking is outlined with the insertion, which is carried across to the sleeve. Two rows of the insertion form the stock and the cuffs. The sleeves have two groups of tucking, and there are two groups on either side of the back, and the opening plait in the back is finished with a group of tucks.

A simple gown for afternoon or dinner wear is of soft green satin foulard with figuring of white. The skirt seams are joined with briar stitch of black silk. The hem is done in large French knots, continued from one thread. Wide white French blond lace is appliqued around the skirt, with lacings of black velvet ribbon. The bodice is fulled into the waist, having lace and velvet laid on in yoke form, with tassels of the velvet. The three-quarter sleeves are cut straight and trimmed with two bands of the lace. The girdle is of the silk with black velvet bow at back.

CHICAGO GRANDNIECE OF MACAULAY SOON TO MARRY A NEW YORK MAN.

Miss Marion Alice Smith of 409 Superior street, whose engagement has been announced to Mr. Thomas Martyn O'Connor of New York, returned this week from the east, where she spent the summer. Her sister, Miss Lillian Smith, who spent the summer abroad, has sailed for home. The wedding of Miss Smith and Mr. O'Connor will take place in October. An interesting fact is that the bride is of English parentage and her father was the nephew of Lord Macaulay, the historian. Miss Smith spent her earliest childhood in India.

The wedding of Miss Edith Wyllie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wyllie, to Mr. Walter S. Bebb, took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 261 Sixty-first street. The Rev. A. G. Smith performed the ceremony. The bride's sister, Mrs. W. H. M. Elliott of Kansas City was the matron of honor, and Miss Grace Dean of Hinsdale was maid of honor. There were no bridemaids. Mr. Edward Bebb of Washington, D. C., was the best man, and the ushers were the two brothers of the bride, H. E. Wyllie and G. A. Wyllie. A young sister, Miss Madge Wyllie, was flower girl and wore a gown of white point d'esprit over silk.

The bride's gown was of white crêpe louisine, trimmed with lace which is a family heirloom. The bouquet was brideroses. The matron and maid of honor wore gowns alike of green batiste and carried bouquets of white asters and maidenhair ferns. White asters and goldenrod were in the decorations of the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Bebb left for the east to spend their honeymoon. They will be at home after Nov. 1 at La Grange, Ill.

The wedding of Miss Virginie Jennings to Mr. Albion L. Headburg took place yesterday at Oconomowoc, Wis., in the Episcopal church. The church was handsomely decorated with white sweet peas, asters, and asparagus. The bride was gowned in white mull over white taffeta, her white veil being fastened with a bar of diamonds.

The maid of honor, Miss Charlotte Cooper of Louisville, Ky., wore white swiss over green silk, and carried white sweet peas. The three bridemaids also dressed in white and green, were Miss Claramond Ten Eyck of Chicago, Miss Ella Marshall of Milwaukee, and Miss Florence Fox of Atchison, Kas. Prof. Alfred Williams of Chicago was the best man, and the groomsmen were Ralph McDermid, J. E. Windsor, and Howard Hall. Many guests from Chicago went in a private car, and the bridal party returned with them in the evening.

Miss Olga Oldberg, daughter of Prof. Oscar Oldberg, dean of the Illinois College of Pharmacy, was married last evening to Mr. W. Thornton Smallwood at the residence of the bride's father, Auburn Park. The wedding was a quiet one. Mr. and Mrs. Smallwood will live in Charleston, Ill.

The wedding of Miss Nettie Sherman of Oak Park to Mr. J. Charles Davidson of 407 Jackson boulevard will take place on Wednesday evening, Sept. 17, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. F. A. Sherman, 302 Wesley avenue, Oak Park. Miss Agnes Sherman will be her sister's maid of honor, and Mr. Ralph Sherman will be the best man. The plans for a church ceremony have been changed, and the wedding will be a small one. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson will live in Denver, after a wedding trip in the west.

The wedding of Miss Mabel Virginia Lubeck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Lubeck of Chicago, to Mr. Lyman M. Parke of Detroit, Mich., took place yesterday at Las Vegas, N. M., where the bride has been living several months with her parents.

Oct. 7 is the date set for the wedding of Miss Mabelle Howard Lamb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allison Lamb of Edgewater, to Mr. William Edward Thresher.

Mrs. D. Wachsman of 4827 Vincennes avenue gave a tea yesterday afternoon for Miss Freund, whose wedding to Mr. Clarence I. Coleman will take place on Sept. 15 at 6:30 o'clock at the Standard club. Miss Berolzheim will give a luncheon today for Miss Freund and her bridemaids.

Mrs. George A. Otis of 4508 Lake avenue gave a dinner last evening for Mrs. Charles Major, whose husband is the author of "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Mrs. Major is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Saylor of Bryn Mawr.

Mrs. Clifton Wise of 4515 Woodlawn avenue gave a luncheon yesterday at the Union League club for her daughter, Miss Wise. There were forty guests, all young women.

Miss Ethel Hooper of 541 North State street, who has been in Europe since last March, visiting the English cathedral towns with Mrs. Scudder and Miss Kathleen Scudder, has sailed for home, and will arrive in Chicago on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence C. Cheney of Highland Park have purchased Roanoke, the historic John Randolph estate in Virginia, and will leave shortly to take up their residence there.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Madlener will occupy shortly their new residence in North State street.

Mrs. James H. Gilbert and Miss Gilbert of 2628 Prairie avenue have returned from Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson Blair are yachting off the Maine coast.

Rantoul, Ill., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Miss Ethel Eleanor Martin and Daniel Thomas Cole were married here this evening at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was performed in the Methodist Episcopal church by the Rev. E. K. Towle in the presence of 250 invited guests. The bride is the niece of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ferring, at whose home a reception and supper were given following the ceremony. The couple will reside in Chicago, where Mr. Cole is completing the course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Caro, Mich., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Miss Estella McKay, daughter of Representative William McKay, and William M. Day, the eldest son of ex-Secretary of State Judge Day of Canton, O., were married here this afternoon. The wedding was attended by distinguished guests from this and other states. Miss McKay and Mr. Day met while students at the University of Michigan. They are to reside at Canton.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

"A CALIFORNIA GIRL."

A Tale of Hinduism and Woman Suffrage.

Not the slightest excuse can be found for the writing of the book bearing the title "A California Girl," by Edward Eldredge. (The Abbey press.) The author writes regardless of all grammatical rules and is provincial to a degree. His vocabulary is limited to the point of being poverty stricken. Many of the chapters bear no relation whatever to the rest of the book, and the whole tone of the work is extremely unhealthy. In his prologue Mr. Eldredge says that this book is not written for the specialist but for the shop girl, the factory girl, the clerk, the mechanic, and the busy housewife. These persons need not feel flattered.

The principal characters are a young man and woman called Penloe and Stella, who are posties of the Swami Vivekananda, the Hindu, who visited this country during the world's fair and whose death was reported recently from India. The peculiar ideas of the East Indian are taught to Stella, a California girl, by Penloe, and together they proselyte the whole country and eventually the world. The book is full of ridiculous ideas which have not the merit of being either interesting or well told. In addition to the teachings of the Swami, woman suffrage is taken up and combined with the "reform" movement which the leaders institute.

The author has this to say of one of the characters who goes to the Klondike, and it is a fair sample of the literary style of "A California Girl":

"Everything around Ben West was of a most discouraging nature. What with being cold and wet all day; leg weary in the extreme when night came; bill of fare meager, consisting of bread, beans, bacon, and coffee, the men he hired sometimes felt like throwing up the sponge. For they met many returning who said the country was hell and no good; many were sick lying along the side of the trail; some were dying, and they saw some dead; also a good many pack animals were seen. His surroundings were certainly blue. . . . Here all around him was black, barren, cold, wet, and dismal; with nearly every one cursing the country and calling it hell; and some felt like calling for some small boy to kick them because they were fools enough to come here."

Literary Notes.

Announcement is made by the University of Chicago Press of the appearance of two more reprints from the University of Chicago decennial publications, the two documents just ready being "Physical Characters of Indians of Southern Mexico," by Prof. Frederick Starr, and the "Treatment of Nature in the Works of Nikolaus Lenau," by Prof. Camillo von Klenze. This series was planned in connection with the celebration of the completion of the first ten years of the corporate existence of the university, the purpose being to set forth and exemplify the material and intellectual growth of the institution during the first decade. The series, which is in an advanced stage of preparation, will consist of ten regular volumes issued in quarto form and about fifteen supplementary volumes in octavo form.

Gebbie & Co. will issue a uniform edition of all the writings of Theodore Roosevelt, complete in twenty volumes, on Oct. 1.

The Lothrop Publishing company of Boston, have just brought out Mr. Julian Ralph's brilliant novel of fashionable New York life, entitled "The Millionaires." Mr. Ralph's wide experience with men and things, joined with his picturesque style and skill in narrative, has gone to make this one of the notable novels of the early fall.

The story gives vivid pictures of country house and city life, and moves briskly along to a highly satisfactory end. Mr. Ralph has found a novel motive in depicting a young heiress surrounded by frivolity and fashion, and yet preserving her generous hearted young womanhood for higher purposes of life.

Prof. Pelham Edgar of Victoria college, University of Toronto, has edited a one volume edition of the works of Francis Parkman, which will be published in the fall by Little, Brown & Co., under the title, "The Struggle for a Continent." Prof. Edgar with the aid of connecting notes gives in the historian's own language a continuous account of the struggle for the possession of the American continent, beginning with the colonization of Florida by the Huguenots in 1562, and culminating in the fall of Quebec in 1759. The volume includes 500 pages, with maps, portraits of historical personages, and other illustrations. For those who are not already familiar with Parkman's fascinating histories, this book is intended to serve as a valuable guide to the treasures which may be found in the works of America's greatest historian.

The scene of Margaret Potter's new book is laid in Babylon at the time immediately preceding its fall and capture by Cyrus, thousands of years before Christianity was heard of. Istar, the real heroine of the story, is an Egyptian goddess, and the underlying theme of the story is the joys, griefs, and sins of womankind. Istar, the goddess, wishing to attain to the most complete development of womanhood, determines to go to earth, become a mortal woman, and share in all the joys and woes of humanity. She descends into the temple at Babylon, where she is worshiped as a goddess, and appears there in a cloud of silver flame. Belshazzar, the king's son, becomes enamored of the beautiful Istar, and dares to embrace her, when the flames vanish and she appears a radiant woman. Thenceforth her life is that of other women living in Babylon. All their experiences she shares. Finally she is attacked by disease, her beauty vanishes, and the day comes when she is hunted and driven through the streets like an outcast. All this develops her soul; it is purified, her beauty returns, and she is again taken up to the company of the gods.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

An Amateur Nurse.

BY JOHN WORNE.

THE object of the picnic which Jack had promised to join was to see some ruins; but it was not the ruins which Jack had come to see. Nor had he been enticed by the promise of magnificent scenery, nor yet by the certainty of a magnificent lunch. All these things were interesting, of course, in themselves and at their proper time, but Jack was thinking of something entirely different. He had every reason to fear, however, that that something was not thinking equally of him. He was quite aware that the number of the women in the world was largely in excess of that of the men, and that, generally speaking, one proposal in a lifetime was the most that a woman in the abstract could look forward to. Therefore he knew, a priori, that if he proposed to the particular something in question she ought to accept his offer with joy.

That is the conclusion to which a study of statistics would lead any rational being. But statistics are so deceitful when you attempt to make them a universal guide to conduct, and therefore he was depressed.

For he was aware that he was not to be the only man at the picnic. In every romance there is always at the end one happy fellow and a number of others who are of no account and only objects of ridicule or compassion. He knew that he had never done anything to give him any hope of ever being anything but one of the other fellows. Whenever he fell in love—which was not often, but it was serious when he did—he lost all his power of being bright or amusing, as he could be when he liked in everyday life among the members of his own family. In this particular case he was badly hit—in fact, Muriel was the only girl he had ever really loved. All previous experiences had been mere child's play. The consequence was that in her presence he was tongue tied; he was unable to treat her with even ordinary politeness; he behaved, and felt all the time that he was behaving, like a fool, and longed to get away into a quiet corner and punch his own head.

During the whole of lunch he did not dare to approach Muriel. It was Kingston who handed her everything she wanted. It was Kingston who lay on the ground at her feet and kept the whole party merry with his cheap jokes; the fellow was in infernally high spirits, and Muriel was enjoying herself hugely. Once Jack passed her something and she refused it. Kingston persuaded her and she took it. She said she did it for his sake, and Jack writhed. O, why had he come to this horrible entertainment at all!

He tried to do his duty to the people by whom he was sitting, but it was a dismal failure, and he gave it up. He was determined to let Muriel see there was something wrong, but she wasn't paying any attention to him; so he concluded finally that she was a heartless flirt, entirely unworthy of him, and he would never come near her again.

He got up and walked away slowly in the opposite direction from the ruins. He hesitated, and was half inclined to follow the others; at any rate, he could keep her in sight, if he could do nothing else. They had driven to the spot, and he could only get back by taking a long walk to the nearest railway station; even then he couldn't be sure of getting a train in such a remote part of the country. Still, anything was better than suffering more indignities at the hands of that fellow!

He had determined to go and find the station, no matter how far away it was, when he met a pale and ragged woman with a dirty baby in her arms. She was just an ordinary beggar woman, and she asked him for a copper. He was thinking of other things, and passed on without heeding her; but she turned, and in a whining voice said she had walked about fifteen miles that day and had had no food since yesterday. He stopped and looked at her. So far as the dirt upon it allowed it to be seen, her face was ghastly white, and she was nearly dropping from exhaustion. It certainly was a hot day, and from her appearance she might have been walking forever. He put his hand into his pocket to give her some money, when she staggered and fell into a confused heap in the middle of the road. He reached her quickly and caught the dirty little baby, and his first feeling was one of astonishment at the weight the woman had been carrying. His second was one of alarm. This was awkward. The woman had fainted and the baby woke.

Now of fainting women and babies he knew nothing whatever, except that something had to be done, and that, in all probability, quickly. But of what ought to be done he had not the remotest idea.

He first placed the child on the grass by the side of the road, and then, with an effort, lifted the woman and laid her in the same place.

He looked around for water to put on the woman's forehead. He believed that was often done with success. There was no water anywhere near. He knew of no house for miles, and was on the point of going off to look for one when the baby began to howl. He looked at the little brute doubtfully. With a red face he approached the creature and picked it up delicately. Babies he had seen were, at any rate, white and endurable, so long as they were quiet; this was all kinds of colors.

Then he had an idea. He took the creature up again, placed it near to its mother, and ran back to the spot where they had lunched. In ten minutes he returned, with a large piece of cake and some champagne cup in a bottle. It was all he could find at the moment. He had met nobody. The woman was still lying there when he got back, and, to his joy, the child was silent. He approached cautiously and tried to pour some of the contents of the bottle down her throat. It was not a successful effort, and it roused the baby to a justifiable indignation on its mother's behalf. Jack began to be a little frightened, but was reassured by the fact that the woman was still breathing.

The baby howled more violently and reached out its grimy hands towards the bottle.

"Was it then? Did it want a dinkie?" said Jack feebly, for his heart was not in the work. He took the little creature on his knee and tried patting its back. This was not what it wanted, evidently.

He put a piece of the cake in its hand, but the offering was rejected. Then he jogged his knee up and down.

"Come, come, ridey cock horse, and, for heaven's sake, shut up!" he said savagely; but the jolting cannot have been of the kind which babies are supposed to like, or else this was a peculiar baby. The only difference it made was that the howl was more distressingly jerky. "There, there, what do you want, you little beggar? If you won't take the cake, I give you up. I must do something. Here, you want a wash more than anything else. Come up!"

He dipped in his handkerchief again and wiped the muddy little face whenever he could get near it. He was startled at the number of attitudes a baby could coil itself into when held with only one hand, and began to understand why women who did not work, but only looked after the children, had a weary look sometimes.

When he succeeded in rubbing away some of the long accumulated dirtiness the creature was rather more passable, though even now not such as a self-respecting man would care to be seen carrying. He began to take an interest in the subject. He took it back again to see if the mother had recovered, but she had not. He looked anxiously up and down the road; still no useful, kindly old woman in sight. Never before had he been so eager to meet an elderly female. The child was still howling. He wondered if it wanted to be kissed, but felt that he must draw the line somewhere. It was wriggling towards the bottle, which lay near.

"O, you want that, do you?" he said. "Well, I leave the responsibility with you."

The baby was willing to accept these terms, and he carefully uncorked the bottle, held the mouth of it to the grubby lips, and poured a little in. There was a splutter and a gasp; the child looked a little surprised—the taste was not that of ordinary milk—but, after a little hesitation, as became a lifelong teetotaller, it smiled and chuckled.

"Thank heaven!" said Jack, as there followed a blissful silence. "Have some more, if you won't get drunk."

The baby had some more and seemed pleased. It began to clap its hands and gurgle with delight. The dirty fingers found their way to Jack's chin, and he entered into the spirit of the thing.

"Now you've decided to behave, I don't mind letting you see the wheels go round," he said, taking out his watch. This immediately brought a look of intense interest to the child's face, and both heads were bent over studying the machinery when Jack heard a cough behind. He thought the woman had recovered, and said: "Ha, ha! mother's better now," and looked around. Mother was not better. It was Muriel and Kingston. They had come quietly through the wood and had stood there looking on for nearly a minute.

Jack leaped up with a face of flaming crimson, his arm around the baby and the bottle in his hand.

He could find no words to express his feelings.

The baby most tactfully broke the silence. It only knew one word, so it put its hand up to Jack's cheek and said "Dada!"

Kingston roared with laughter, and, but for the presence of a lady, Jack would have flung the bottle at his head. Murder was in his eye, but a moment's reflection convinced him that his case was hopeless. He could only smile feebly and say: "I—I—thought you had gone to see the ruins."

"What," said Kingston, "and miss this?"

Muriel was not laughing. She was not even smiling. She said nothing, but walked quickly up to Jack and took the child from him.

"Poor little dear!" she said. "What is the matter?"

During a pause in Kingston's merriment Jack stammered out:

"I—I—the woman fainted suddenly, and the little beggar was howling, and I couldn't find anybody. I—I didn't know what to do."

"Never mind," said Kingston, "you did it beautifully. We didn't think it was in you. O, I say, can I help?"

"Run for somebody else to help," said Muriel abruptly, and he hurried off.

Muriel softly bathed the woman's forehead, and after a little time, much to the relief of both, she opened her eyes and looked around in wonder.

"Thank heaven!" said Jack. "I was afraid it might be worse."

Kingston returned with two other members of the party, and Jack dropped into the background. He had given up for the moment his plan of returning by train.

The woman had now quite recovered and was taken into the shade, where preparations were being made for tea. Muriel, who had not uttered a word since her last order to Jack to bring water, carried the baby. Somebody had already lit the fire, and the kettle was boiling.

Many inquiries were made of Jack as to what had happened, but he was not talkative on the subject. Nothing had happened, except that a woman had fainted, which was an ordinary event.

"Oho!" said Kingston. "Was that all? Do tell us some more."

Jack retired with a hot face into a corner. That fool was going to make himself unpleasant again. "If I had been the only witness," said Kingston, laughing, "you wouldn't have believed it; but Miss Wynlan saw it, didn't you?"

He turned to Muriel, who was busy with tea cups and the baby and made no answer.

"You tell them, Miss Wynlan."

Muriel said quietly, "No, thank you."

So Kingston embarked upon the story and told it with infinite humor and many embellishments. The feeding of the baby out of the bottle was brilliantly described, and Jack writhed with helpless fury while everybody roared at the description of his hot and muddy face as the baby fingered his cheek and called him "Dada."

"You ought to have seen the smile of motherly affection on your countenance, my dear fellow, and you'd have taken to nursing as a profession, you really would; and we didn't expect it in you, you know—we all thought you above that kind of thing."

He roared with delight, but stopped suddenly with astonishment as he caught sight of Muriel. She was looking at him with an angry gleam in her eyes and a white face.

"It did not appear to me at all funny," she said quietly.

"I—I—I'm awfully sorry," gasped Kingston, and everybody stopped laughing.

"I can't understand why, when a man does something that is—that is—"

She checked herself, in fear of what she might be led to say, and turned away in confusion.

Jack felt more than gratitude; it was rapture.

"I—I beg your pardon," stammered Kingston. "I only meant it in fun, you know. I only wish I could manage a baby so well myself. I—I—"

But he had gone disastrously far, and no apologies could save him.

The picnic dragged a little after than, from an outsider's point of view. But to Jack it lacked none of the qualities which make a picnic the most magnificent entertainment on earth.

It was Kingston who kept the chaperons amused, not successfully, on the way home, for Muriel was talking quietly all the time with Jack.

From which it is evident that the fondling of a dirty baby is as sure a way to the heart of a woman as is supposed to be the vote of a workingman.

THE DELINEATOR

For October contains a whole Month-ful of just the sort of reading that women like the best!

Amelia E. Barr's new love story, Thyra Varrick, which runs through the fall numbers, has been pronounced the most fascinating of this favorite writer's romances.

It clangs of the Claymore, and the love of a lass in the time of Bonnie Prince Charlie.

The House That Jack And Jill Built, is the best story of home building that has ever been written. Grace MacGowen Cook has filled every detail from the planning to the finishing touch in furnishing with the charm of a real life love story, full of practical and artistic help to people who live in houses.

In the series of Athletics for Women this month's article is devoted to equestrianism, and with its many photographs from life will not fail to interest the expert horsewoman, as well as to instruct the beginner

The Training of Children, series by Grace Peckham Murray, takes up in this number the question of "The Backward Child."

Ada Marie Peck has written the first series of articles of Pitchers, which has been superbly illustrated from photographs.

"Just get The Delineator"

In the Realm of the Kitchen, this number is even more than usually complete.

Illustrated Cookery, by Ann W. Morrison.

Edibles from Cider, by Sarah Landes.

Relishes, by H. G. Weston.

The month's fashions, of course, hundreds of them with many colored photographs and full-page engravings, and a host of articles on subjects of feminine interest. These are a few of them:

Club Women, by Helen M. Winsloe.

Girls' Interests and Occupations, by Priscilla Wakefield.

Social Observances, by Mrs. Frank Learned.

Practical Gardening, by Ward Macleod.

College News, by Caroline Halsted.

The Newest Books, by Laura B. Starr.

Fancy Stitches and Embroideries by Emma Haywood.

Children's Pastime, by Lina Beard.

Natural History—Sketches III, by Charles McIlvane.

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HATS John T. Shayne & Co.
Palmer House Block.
Fashion Plate Free.

PROPOSALS FOR DRIED FRUIT FOR THE Indian service, Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, August 28, 1902—SEALED PROPOSALS indorsed, "Proposals for Dried Fruit," and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, September 30, 1902, for furnishing 143,000 pounds of dried apples, 127,000 pounds of dried peaches and 178,000 pounds of dried prunes, more or less, for the Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903. Blank forms for bidding, giving the conditions (which will be made a part for the contract), to be observed by bidders, time and place of delivery, and all necessary instructions will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office, Washington, D. C., the Indian warehouses, 315 Howard-st., Omaha, Neb., 205 South Canal-st., Chicago, 409 South 7th-st., St. Louis, Mo., 23 Washington-st., San Francisco, Cala., or 119-121 Wooster-st., New York. Bids upon the blanks furnished are not, however, absolutely essential. They may be in other forms provided the proper conditions are observed. W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

WANTED—RECRUITS FOR THE UNITED States Marine Corps, able bodied men of good character between the ages of 21 and 35 years, not less than 5 feet 4 inches and not over 6 feet 1 inch in height, of good character and not addicted to the use of liquor. Must be citizens of the United States or persons who have legally declared their intention to become citizens, able to read and write English properly and to speak it. No minors or married men will be accepted. This important branch of the Navy Service offers SPECIAL INDUCEMENT to RECRUITS as the law PROVIDES for the PROMOTION of WORTHY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS to SECOND LIEUTENANTS. Marines are enlisted for a period of four years, and are generally stationed in large cities, and are now serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Manila and Guam, and when sent to sea have a fine opportunity to see all parts of the world. Pay from $15.60 to $44.00 per month. Clothing, board and medical attendance are provided, in addition to pay. Apply at U. S. Marine Corps Recruiting Office, Room 25, Howland Block, S. W. Corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDINGS NEW MILitary Post, Chickamauga Park, Ga.—Construcing Quartermaster's office, Custom House and Post Office Building, Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 6, 1902. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received here until 12 noon, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1902, and then publicly opened, for construction, Plumbing, Heating and Gas Piping of about sixty-five frame buildings, constituting new Military Post to be built in Chickamauga Park, near Chattanooga, Tenn. Plans, specifications and instructions to bidders may be be seen here, or at Room 300, War Department, Washington, D. C.; Depot Quartermaster's Office, Army Building, New York, N. Y.; Chief Quartermaster's Office, Pullman Building, Chicago, Ill.; and Depot Quartermaster's Office, 9th St. Louis, Mo. BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED ONLY AT THIS OFFICE. They should be plainly marked: "Bids for buildings at Chickamauga Park," and addressed H. J. SLOCUM, Capt. Cav., Q. M.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—ABLE-BODIED unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of United States; of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Office, 25 West Madison-st., 429 South State-st., 184 South Clark-st., Chicago; Danville, Elgin or Kewanee, Ill.

Eyes Tested Free. L. MANASSE.
OPTICIAN 88 MADISON-ST. TRIBUNE BLDG
Spectacles & Eyeglasses Artificial Eyes.
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HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment
E. BURNHAM, 79 and 72 State-st

New Style Diamond Ring . . .

Best bargain of the year. Fine blue white *Diamond*, $50.00, payable $5.00 a month. New catalogue tells all about it. Sent free.

GEO. E. MARSHALL,
103 State-st. Columbus Mem. Bldg.

CROP CONDITION ABOVE AVERAGE.

Official Statistics for September Show Good General Harvests.

CORN YIELD IS HEAVY.

Is Figured at 84.5 Compared to 86.5 for August and 78.8 for Ten Years.

SEPTEMBER CROP CONDITION.

	Sept.	Aug.	10 year average.	Yield mil. bu.
Wheat	80.0	82.9	78.9	594
Corn	84.3	86.5	78.8	2,400
Oats	87.2	89.4	79.7	780

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—The monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the average condition of corn on September 1 to have been 84.3, as compared with 86.5 on Aug. 1, 1902, 51.7 on Sept. 1, 1901, 80.6 at the corresponding date in 1900, and a ten year average of 79.8.

Except in Kansas and South Dakota, which report a decline of 12 points and 10 points respectively during August, no material change of condition is reported from any of the principal corn states, and except those of the south and the state of Michigan they again report condition averages in excess of their respective averages for the last ten years. Notwithstanding its marked decline during August, Kansas reports a condition of 91, or 25 points above its ten year average, while Nebraska and Missouri exceed their respective ten year averages by 35 and 22 points respectively; Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Iowa by 16, 11, 14 and 10 points respectively, and Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Minnesota by 6, 4 and 3 points respectively.

The crop, however, is so late that throughout the entire northern portion of the belt predictions of more than an average crop are invariably made contingent upon the immediate advent and continuance for some days of the most favorable conditions of weather.

Wheat Less than Last Year.

The average condition at harvest of winter and spring wheat combined was 80, against 82.8 last year, 69.6 in 1900, and a ten year average of 78.9.

Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois report 13, 18, 15, and 21 points, and North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Missouri, 20, 24, 25, and 24 points respectively above their ten year averages; the condition in Minnesota differs only one point from the state's ten year average, while Pennsylvania and California report 5 points below the ten year average, Iowa 12 points below, and Kansas a condition of 49.23 points below the ten year average of the state.

Oats Show Great Gain.

The average condition of oats when harvested was 87.2, against 72.1 last year, 82.9 in 1900, and a ten year average of 79.7. While correspondents report the harvesting of an exceptionally large crop of oats, there are indications that the crop will be deficient in point of quality. This, however, will be more fully reported upon in December, when the final returns as to yield per acre are sent in.

Of the ten states having 1,000,000 acres or upward in oats Iowa alone reports a condition comparing unfavorably with its ten year average. New York reports the phenomenally high condition of 107, the highest reported from this state since 1877, and 24 points above its ten year average; Wisconsin, 100, the highest since 1882, and 15 points above its ten year average; Ohio, 100, its highest since 1883, and 13 points above its ten year average; Michigan, 99, its highest since 1884, and 17 points above its ten year average; Pennsylvania, 98, its highest since 1895, and 16 points above its ten year average; Indiana, 96, its highest since 1894, and 10 points above its ten year average; Minnesota, 95, its highest since 1895, and 11 points above its ten year average; Nebraska, 86, its highest since 1897, and 20 points above its ten year average; and Illinois, 86, or 6 points above its ten year average, but not an exceptionally high condition for that state.

Barley and Rye Gain.

The average condition of barley when harvested was 89.7, against 83.8 last year, 70.7 in 1900, and 82.0 the mean of the averages of the last ten years.

The condition at harvest of winter and spring rye combined was 90.2, against 84.9 last year, 84.2 in 1900, and 85.4 the mean of the averages of the last ten years.

The average condition of buckwheat on Sept. 1 was 86.4, against 91.4 on Aug. 1, 1902, 90.9 one year ago, 80.5 on Sept. 1, 1900, and 84.7 the mean of the averages of the last ten years.

Seven of the principal tobacco states show conditions ranging from 1 to 14 points above their ten year averages, while in Kentucky, New York, and Tennessee conditions are 2, 5, and 6 points respectively below such averages.

There was a decline in the condition of sweet potatoes during August, and in all the principal states except New Jersey, Virginia, and South Carolina present conditions are below their ten year averages.

Falling Off in Clover Seed.

The acreage of cloverseed has been considerably reduced since last year, only two of the principal states—Maryland and Ohio—reporting even a small increase. The other important states, except Kansas, in which state the area is the same as last year, report decreases. In California, Utah, and Colorado conditions are below their ten year averages, while all other states—except Maryland, in which state the condition is the same as the ten year average—report conditions above such averages.

Of the eight principal sugar cane producing states, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas report improvement in condition during August, while Louisiana shows a decline of one point during the month, South Carolina and Mississippi two, and Georgia and Alabama four. All but two of the principal sugar cane producing states—Arkansas and Texas—show conditions below their ten year averages.

Improvement in Rice.

An improvement in the condition of rice during August is reported in only one of the rice growing states, North Carolina, in which state an improvement of four points was made during the month. In Louisiana and South Carolina there was a decline of two points, Georgia three, Florida and Alabama four, Texas five, and Mississippi eleven, and in all rice growing states except Texas conditions range from one to twenty-five points below their eight year averages.

During August the condition of hops declined one point in Oregon and eight in New York, and improved two points in California, while the condition in Washington remained unchanged during the month.

Of the states having four million trees and upwards in apples eleven report an improvement in condition during August. All but six of the important apple growing states report conditions ranging from seven to thirty-two points above their ten year averages; in Ohio the condition agreed with such averages, while Indiana, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky report conditions below such average.

Peach Percentage High.

Reports as to the production of peaches as compared with a full crop in the important peach growing states range from 10 per cent in Illinois to 99 in Oklahoma. In all except eight of the states having 2,000,000 trees and upwards in 1899 a production exceeding the ten year average is probable.

In all the states in which the production of grapes is of more than local importance the condition is equal to or above the ten year average.

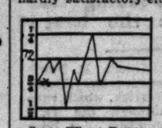
There is a decrease in the number of the stock hogs now being fattened as compared with the number a year ago in every important hog raising state except Pennsylvania, where an increase of 1 per cent is noted. Reports as to size and weight of stock hogs indicate a condition above the ten year average in only four of the principal states—Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, and Pennsylvania.

WHEAT PRICES JUST HELD

ARMOUR THE LEADER ON BOTH SIDES OF MARKET.

Large Seller Early, but Later Turning Buyer—Northwestern Movement Is Still an Important Factor—Corn a Shade Easier for Deferred Deliveries in Spite of Frost Forecast, Oats Some Higher—Crop Report Shows Reduced Conditions.

The events of the day in the wheat pit were hardly satisfactory either to the bulls or the bears, the fluctuations choppy in character, and responding more to the operations of a leading holder than to any other conditions. The range was narrow and final quotations unchanged to ¼c higher. There were large sales of September and December early by Armour without producing much of a break. On the rally in December started by a fair commission demand there was a pit notion the Armour sales were taken back at a higher figure. It was more certain that on some heavy selling toward the close, under which the market weakened, Armour was an open buyer at about the same prices as the earlier sales.



Sept. Wheat Range.

Continued small receipts in the northwest contributed a strengthening influence, but there were again claims that the movement would show an immediate increase, and shorts were encouraged by reports of the sale of a cargo at Duluth for shipment to Chicago for September delivery.

Little consideration seemed to be given during the progress of the market to the forthcoming government report for September, which, when issued, showed a greater decrease in condition than generally expected by the trade, a condition of 80 Sept. 1, compared with 82.9 on Aug. 1 and 82.8 on Sept. 1, 1901. On the basis of the yield of 16.6 bu per acre as par the report suggests a yield of 594,000,000 bu.

Claims as to Movement.

Duluth contributed an estimate of larger receipts for today, claiming 500 cars on track, but yesterday's arrivals at Duluth and Minneapolis combined were only 363 cars, compared with 958 a year ago. Total primary receipts were 1,247,937 bu, compared with 1,514,883 bu a year ago. Clearances were generous at 559,875 bu and export sales at the seaboard were reported at 304,000 bu, making over 1,500,000 bu for the week. The big export business may have had less effect on prices because of vague hints that some of it might be in Manitoba wheats for deferred shipment. Northwestern markets were stronger than this. A favorable weather map and forecast contributed to the opening weakness. Aside from the Armour operations there was a commission demand through McReynolds, Ware-Leland, Bartlett-Frazier, and Logan-Bryan, and at the close some heavy selling by Brousseau. Liverpool was ½@¾d higher, with spot unchanged; Paris ¼c higher and Antwerp unchanged.

September Corn Firm.

The government made the condition of corn Sept. 1 84.3, a decline of 2.2 during August, and suggesting a yield of 2,400,000,000 bu. The tendency of the report probably curtailed speculation in the pit and there was a slight weakening in deferred deliveries, but September was firm on covering by shorts and closed at 58⅝c, a gain of ⅝c. December ranged from 42⅝c to 43⅜c, closing at 42⅝@43c, a loss of ¼c. The opening was easy on the absence of any frost signs on the weather map, and the weekly crop bulletin's statement that two-thirds of the Iowa crop would be out of the way of frost by Sept. 20. The advance was helped by predictions of light frost in northern Nebraska and the Dakotas and some moderate buying by Patten. This support was not continued, however, and some pit lines were sold out toward the close, causing the final weakness. Country sales were still light and there was a fair cash demand with sales of 50,000 bu No. 3 yellow at 62c. The seaboard reported sales of 56,000 bu, but the export business is said to be largely for new corn for December shipment at the price of December corn in Chicago to 1c higher laid down on the coast. Receipts were light, only 102 cars with 29 contract, and 160 are estimated for today. Clearances were only 800 bu. Primary receipts were 355,085 bu, compared with 568,857 bu last year. There was a further depletion in the contract stocks here, 83,000 bu contract corn taken out of store. Liverpool futures were unchanged to ¼c higher.

Oats Holding Their Own.

There was a fairly broad market in oats, prices improving soon after the opening, but reacting before the close, but even this slight setback left them fractionally higher than on Tuesday, new September closing at a net gain of ⅛@¼c, new December at 1-16@¼c, while May was about unchanged at 31⅝c. Tuesday's price was 31⅝-¾c. On the early firm spot the September reached 35c, the December 31¾c, and the May 31¼c on talk that clearing houses were not meeting with anticipated success in making standard oats out of the low grades recently purchased in the cash market. There was also quite a spurt of short covering, which strengthened the September. Some free buying of the December was done by Roloson, which was said to be for the cereal concern. Outside of this the trade was not specialized, just a steady, all around demand for the deferred deliveries, which kept the price fairly well up. The Michigan September report made the yield 38 bu per acre and the condition 95. The government report, due after the close, was in nowise a factor. It showed a condition of 87.2, compared with 89.4 the previous month and 72.1 a year ago. This suggests a yield of 780,000,000 bu. Receipts were 162 cars, of which 11 were contract. Estimated today is 200 cars. The out inspection was 16 cars and 14,080 bu.

Little Doing in Provisions.

Closing prices in the provision list showed generally easier conditions than prevailed the day before, especially in deferred deliveries. The nearby futures established no losses, and some of them, as in ribs, made slight advances, September ribs closing 12½c higher and October 7½c up. In both pork and lard the tendency was downward, commission houses being heavy sellers of this product. The buying on these offerings was mainly in a scalping way. Hog receipts were 26,000, and prices 5c lower. Estimated today, 27,000. Liverpool was 6d up on bacon and unchanged on other product. Shipments of cured meats were 2,180,000 lbs, compared with 4,222,000 lbs last year. Lard shipments were 506,000 lbs, against 3,290,000 lbs a year ago.

Rye showed no quotable change on the September, which sold at 49c, closing 49c bid and 49½c asked, though the December was ½c higher at 48¼c. No. 3 in store and free on board sold at 49c and No. 4 at 48c. There were 18 cars on the inspection sheet. One car was withdrawn from an unlicensed elevator.

In barley about all the conditions were unchanged. Spot was in good demand, but the general trade was a little slow about bidding on the "to arrive" stuff, owing to the extremely irregular manner in which the barley is running as to quality. Out of condition stuff ranged from 38@41c, low grade malting 44@46c, and good to choice 48c to about 62c. There were 26 cars on the inspection sheet.

Timothy seed prices were steady, under a moderate demand. Country lots ranged from $3.80@3.90. September sold at $4.45@4.47½, with October $4.00 bid and $4.10 asked. October clover was $8.75@8.85.

Flaxseed prices were from 1@3c easier on spot, No. 1 northwestern and southwestern at $1.88. Futures held up, September ranging from $1.33½ early to a close at $1.34½, October sold from $1.28¾@1.29.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Closed Sept. 9.	High.	Low.	Closed yes- terday.	Closed Sept. 11, 1901.
Sept.	71¾	73⅛	71¼	71⅞	68
Dec.	68⅞-¾	69⅝	68⅛	69⅝	70⅝
May	69⅝-½	69⅝-¾	69⅜	69⅝-½	72⅝

CORN.

Sept	57⅜	58½	57¼	58⅝	55
Dec	43⅜	43⅝	42⅝	42⅞-3	57
May	39½	39¾-⅝	39⅜-⅝	39⅝	58⅝

OATS.

*Sept	36	36	25⅜	25½	33⅜
†Sept	34⅜-½	35	34⅜	34⅝	....
†Dec	31⅝	31¾	31¼	31¼-⅜	35
†May	31⅝-¾	31⅞	31½	31⅝	37¼

*Old. †New.

MESS PORK.

Sept	16.75	.....	.....	16.75	14.62½
Oct	16.87½	16.92½	16.80	16.87½	14.72½
Jan	14.95	14.92½	14.85	14.87½	15.75
May	14.07½	14.05	14.00	14.00	.....

LARD.

Sept	10.70	10.70	10.60	10.70	9.35
Oct	9.67½	9.67½	9.57½	9.67½	9.35
Jan	8.40	8.37½-40	8.32½-5	8.37½	9.10
May	8.02½	8.05-2½	8.00	8.00	.....

SHORT RIBS.

Sept	10.47½	10.60	10.40	10.60	8.55
Oct	9.97½	10.05	9.87½	10.05	8.62½
Jan	7.85	7.82½-5	7.77½	7.82½	8.10

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	Stand- ard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	3	...	68	94	165
Spring wheat	...	...	4	10	14
Corn	29	...	59	14	102
Oats	3	11	53	96	163
Rye	3	...	6	9	18
Barley	...	...	8	18	26
Totals	37	11	198	241	487

Inspected out—31,180 bu winter wheat, 83,960 bu corn, 14,680 bu oats. From unlicensed elevators—67 cars and 91,000 bu winter wheat, 1 car and 89,260 bu corn, 16 cars oats, and 1 car rye.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Steady and in fair domestic demand; exporters out of the market. Winter patents, in wood, $3.50@3.60; straights, in wood, $3.35@3.45; clears, in wood, $2.85@3.25; spring, special brands, $4.20; straight, export, bags, $3.10@3.25; winter rye, bris, $2.60@2.80.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady; car lots mostly taken by carriers. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 red, 67½c; No. 4 red, 62¼@65c; no grade, red, 55c; No. 3 hard, 65½c; No. 4 hard, [illegible]c. On track: No grade, red, 55@58c; No. 4 white, 64c. Free on board: No grade, red, 45@60c; no grade, hard, 55@61c; No. 4 red, 62@66c; No. 3 red, 64@70½c; No. 3 hard, 65@68c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and steady. Sales free on board: No grade, 57@67c; No. 3, 68¼@72c; No. 2 northern, 71½c.

CORN—In good demand, stronger, and ½c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 58¾c; No. 2 yellow, 60¼@60½c; No. 2 white, 59½c; No. 3, 59¼c; No. 3 yellow, 60¼c; 50,000 bu for shipment on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 57@58¾c; No. 4, 59@59½c; No. 3, 59¼@59¾c; No. 3 yellow, 60¼@61c; No. 2, 59¼@59¾c; No. 2 yellow, 60¼@60½c; No. 3 white, 59¾c. Billed through: No. 4, 59@59¼c; No. 3, 58¼@58¾c; No. 3 yellow, 58½@60c; No. 2 yellow, 59¼@59¾c; No. 2 white, 57½@59c.

OATS—Steady for good, dull for poor. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 26c; No. 4 white, 28c; standard, 35c. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 27¼c; No. 4, 27c; No. 4 white, 25@33c; No. 3, 26¾@28c; No. 3 white, 28@35c; No. 2, 28¼@28¾c; standard, 35@37c. Billed through: No grade, 26@27c; No. 4 white, 27½@29½c; No. 3, 26½@28¾c; No. 3 white, 33½@35c; No. 2, 27½c. At the river: No grade, 25@29½c; No. 4 white, 29@27¾c; No. 3 white, 27@31¼c.

RYE—Quiet. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 49c; No. 4, 47½c. Free on board: No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 49c; No. 4, 48c; no grade, 38@42c.

PROVISIONS—Generally steady. Cash lots mess pork, $16.75@16.80; lard, $10.57½@10.60; short ribs, $10.40@10.50, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Fairly active. Ash pork brls, 87½@90c; oak, 90@92½c; lard tcs, $1.10@1.12½.

WHISKY—Steady. Basis finished goods, $1.32.

HAY—Dull but firm. Receipts, 391 tons; shipments, 42 tons. Sales on track: No. 1 timothy, $10.50@11.50; No. 3 timothy, $8.50; not graded timothy, $8.00@11.00; choice prairie, Kansas, $9.25@9.50; not graded prairie, Kansas, $9.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated arrivals for today are: Wheat, 235 cars; corn, 160 cars; oats, 200 cars; hogs, 26,000 head.

The first sale of seller the year oats was made yesterday at 26c.

Chief Grain Inspector Bidwell met a dozen or so of the receivers on 'change after the close and discussed the general subject of type samples about to be made up on this year's oats crop. Half a dozen bags were shown, but the type samples will not be made up until a more general representation of the crop can be secured. The samples passed on yesterday were generally far below the requirements of the department. Most of the samples were contributed by Armour, Counselman, and Bartlett-Frazier.

Shipments of meats and of lard are still running much under last year's figures, meats yesterday less than half those of the corresponding day in 1901, and lard than a sixth as much. The long continuance of the miners' strike has cut into the demand for meats, and the high price of course has been a continuing factor in curtailing consumption. The talent believes the packers are maintaining nearby deliveries for their effect on cash prices, but stocks are not large enough to encourage much short selling.

The eastern export business in corn reported recently is not an indication of the willingness of the foreign consumer to replenish his stocks at figures bearing any relation to current Chicago prices for old corn. Those having a hand in the business say it is all for new mixed corn, for November and December delivery at the seaboard, most of it going by way of Baltimore. For November delivery 46@47c is being paid in Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri. Delivered Baltimore, for December delivery, 43½@44c, about the price of Chicago December. To this extent, it is said, farmers are getting about 35c for November and 30c for December delivery.

Crop Conditions.

The government report of the condition of the leading cereal crops Sept. 1 showed moderate declines from the condition given Aug. 1. The combined winter and spring wheat condition at harvest was given as 80, a decline of 29 points during August, and 2.8 points lower than the condition Sept. 1, 1901. So far as the late curb action would indicate local speculators thought the document moderately bullish, the December price advancing ¼c, but on little trade. On the accepted methods of figuring yield the report suggests a yield of less than 600,000,000 bu, where the private statisticians have claimed a yield of 650,000,000 bu to 700,000,000 bu. The estimate on corn, showing a condition of 84.3, a loss of 2.2 points and indicating a yield of 2,400,000,000 bu, has the important modification that the returns of correspondents in the northern part of the corn belt are based on the contingency of favorable weather from Sept. 1 on for some days. There is the equally important modification in the report on oats that a deficiency in quality is indicated, but a full report on that point is delayed until December.

Some people in the trade declare that the bearish advices on wheat from the northwest are prompted to a large extent by the desire of the elevator interests to get their bins filled before there is an advance in the markets. The evident inclination and ability of the northwestern farmer to market slowly has not made such effort easy. The increased movement expected at Duluth and Minneapolis has been delayed so long that there is a growing idea the crop in the northwest may have been overestimated after all.

There was a report from Duluth yesterday of the sale of a cargo of wheat to come to Chicago, 100,000 bu, presumably to use in increasing the quantity of contract grade here for September delivery in still larger proportion. The report could not be absolutely confirmed.

DAY AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Collections on Imposts and on Withdrawals from Warehouse Amount to $32,171.

Duties collected at the custom house yesterday amounted to $32,171.14, imposts paying $19,542.97 and warehouse withdrawals $12,628.17.

Goods arrived in bond as follows: 1 case shoes, 1,881 steel angles, 7 cases musical instruments, 1 case embroideries, 2 cases brushes, 21 cases dry goods, 2 cases jewelry, 1 case knives, 1 case razors, 1 case plants, 1 bale oriental rugs, 35 cases hosiery, 16 cases accordions, 100 cases almonds, 1 case paints, 20 cases ironware, 14 cases paper, 4 cases suspenders, 4 cases millinery, 1 case gloves, 1 case X ray tubes, 1 case lithographs, 5 cases leather, 1 case oils, 2 cases mica, 4 cases handkerchiefs, 15 grindstones.

Immediate consumption entries were made on the following: 378,132 feet pine lumber, 130 bales sea grass, 350 cases seeds, 20 cases ironware, 5 cases paper, 1 case vegetables, 5 casks gin, 2,786 cases tea, 3 cases personal effects, 1 case lace, 73 cases cheese, 171 packages herring, 1,142 pieces steel, 4 cases glassware, 7,160 bundles iron, 200 cases whisky, 3 cases millinery, 4 cases dry goods, 49 bales tobacco, 300 barrels cement, 15 cases glass, 1 box plants, 1 case parchment, 1 case brandy, 15 cases plate glass, 35 cases bulbs.

LOCAL MARKET IS BROAD.

TRADING IN CHICAGO SECURITIES MUCH IMPROVED.

Outside Interest, However, Will Await Settlement of Traction Problem — City Railway Shows Further Gains on Good Buying—Western Union Profits for the Quarter Are at Rate of Over 7 1-2 Per Cent—Sloss-Sheffield Figures.

There was a good market yesterday for Chicago stocks and, for the local exchange, the list traded in was broad. Prices were steady to firm. There are good stocks among the local issues, but it has been a difficult matter to excite interest in them. It may be that the activity in New York is beginning to be reflected in the buying of Chicago securities.

But not until the ranchise question is out of the way can it be expected there will be a sustained and good market for local issues. The traction problem is at the basis of the stock situation here. Buying street railroad shares not means to buy into uncertainties. Ever since the street railroad stocks were listed they have been the fundamental trading stocks around which other securities have sympathized so far as the stock situation in Chicago was represented.

Industrial issues have come and gone. The street railroads are still here and higher prices for them mean confidence in the stability of Chicago public service corporations. It is these corporations which reflect the degree of harmony existing between investments in which the public is interested and the municipal authorities. It is such corporations which attract or repel outside capital, therefore until it is determined what shall be the relations between the street railroads and the city the motive to either buy or sell will be lacking.

City railway stock was again firm yesterday, advancing 4 points over the previous day's close. The buying, so far as can be learned, is significant of excellent earnings only. The stock is in a position to advance if conditions previously mentioned were fixed.

Union Traction preferred showed 1 point advance, selling at 54. Evidently this is a sympathetic move with the general market. New York has furnished the impetus. Local people have not bought the shares except to catch differences in value between here and New York.

Metropolitan "L" was firm and an advance in these shares is warranted by the earning power of the company. The Metropolitan system serves the most densely populated portion of the city. The roadbed and rolling stock are well maintained and the convenience and good-will of patrons are considered. To those who have made some study of the street railroad situation Metropolitan "L" offers much promise of future values.

Trading in the industrial list was unusually active and business was well distributed. American Can, Shipbuilding, National Biscuit, Swift & Co., and United Boxboard were all in good demand.

The buying of Swift stock was scattered, while selling was mostly by J. H. Wrenn & Co. The price of the shares does not indicate any special change in the progress of the packing house deal.

Railway Earnings.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Month August	$3,820,377	$3,623,434	$196,943
From July 1	7,670,749	6,813,500	857,249

THE NATIONAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF MEXICO REPORTS FOR JULY.

Gross	799,817	632,387	167,430
Oper. expenses	485,999	396,367	88,633
Net	314,751	236,014	78,737
Balance	314,751	199,084	115,697
From Jan 1—			
Gross	5,086,750	4,558,865	527,885
Oper. expenses	3,420,048	2,782,512	643,536
Net	1,660,702	1,776,353	*115,651
Balance	1,660,702	1,505,907	154,795

ANN ARBOR.

First week/Sept	33,323	30,562	2,761
From July 1	324,282	322,921	1,361

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS.

First week Sept	125,500	121,500	4,000
From July 1	1,204,359	1,119,389	84,960

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Fourth week Aug	291,009	266,370	24,639
Month	800,526	923,699	*33,173
From July 1	1,852,655	1,795,488	57,167

ALBANY—THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

Reports for year ended June 30—

Gross	8,218,426	8,206,758	11,668
Oper. expenses	4,538,242	4,674,121	*135,879
Net	3,680,184	3,427,094	252,483
Surplus	1,268,939	1,007,363	261,576

*Decrease.

Dividends Declared.

Directors of the South Side Elevated railway company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable Sept. 30. Books close Sept. 20 and reopen Oct. 1.

The Union Bag and Paper company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock, payable Oct. 1. Books close Sept. 14 and reopen Oct. 2.

The Crucible Steel company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock, payable Sept. 29. Books close Sept. 17 and reopen Sept. 30.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock of the International Steam Pump company is payable Oct. 1. Books close Sept. 19 and reopen Oct. 2.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock, payable Oct. 1. Books close Sept. 2 and reopen Oct. 2.

The Detroit United railway company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable Oct. 1. Books close Sept. 20 and reopen Oct. 2.

The National Sugar Refining company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred stock.

The American Grass Twine company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its stock, payable Oct. 1. Books close Sept. 15 and reopen Oct. 2.

The Union Ferry company has declared a quarterly dividend of ½ of 1 per cent, payable Oct. 1. Books close Sept. 20 and reopen Oct. 8.

The Western Union Telegraph company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable Oct. 15. For the dividend and also for the purpose of the annual meeting to be held Oct. 8 the transfer books close Sept. 20 and reopen Oct. 9.

New York Curb Quotations.

Following were the closing quotations in the New York curb market:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	13¾	14
Do pfd	53⅝	54½
American Hide and Leather	9¼	9⅝
Do pfd	41¼	42
Bay State Gas	1⅛	1⅝
British Columbia Copper	5⅜	5⅝
Compressed Air	7	7¼
Electric Boat	28	29
Do pfd	39¼	44
Electric Vehicle	5⅜	6¼
Do pfd	15¼	16
Electro Pneumatic	1⅛	1⅝
Illinois Vehicle	⅝	1
Manhattan Transit	7⅞	8
Nat. Enameling and Stamping Co.	38½	39¼
Do pfd	90	95
N. Y. Elec. Vehicle Trans	11½	12
Northern Securities Co.	116¾	117
Otis Elevator Co	43½	44¼
Do pfd	100½	101
Pitts. Bessemer and L. E.	97	98
Royal Baking Powder pfd	105½	106½
Seaboard Air Line	33½	33⅝
Do pfd	53¼	53¾
Standard Oil	685	690
St. Louis Transit	30⅞	31
United Rys. of St. Louis pfd	84	85
Do 4s	87	87⅝
National City Bank	305	315
Oregon Short Line 4s	95¼	95⅝
Rock Island new	55¼	55⅝
Do pfd	83¼	84
Do 4s	88⅝	88¾
United Box Board	14¾	15
Do pfd	63¾	64½
U. S. Realty	36½	36⅝
Do pfd	79	79¾

Local Unlisted Securities.

Following were the nominal market quotations for local unlisted securities as given by W. L. Beckwith & Co.:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-Chalmers pfd	100	104
American Cereal Co. 6s	100	103
Do stock	200	....
American Steamship 6s	100	102
Aurora, Elgin & Chicago com.	26½	33
Borden's Milk pfd.	110	113
Butler Bros	218	224
Central Trust	155	165
Congress Hotel com	96	99
Creamery Pkg	97	101
Elgin National Watch	2150	2250
Federal Trust & Savings	128	130
Great Western Cereal	75	80
Illinois Brick com.	6	8
Do pfd	50	52
Illinois Vehicle	⅝	1
National Bank of North America	150	151½
Northwestern Yeast	215	225
Sprague Agency pfd	100	105
Strowger Electric	21	23
Western Electric	275	285

General Financial News.

John Moody, publisher of "Moody's Manual," has compiled for the democratic congressional committee of New York a list showing the number of trusts to be 287, their capital stock to be $5,803,231,600, and bonds outstanding $1,169,217,251. Of this number it is stated that 168 enjoy direct tariff benefits.

A seat on the New York stock exchange has just sold at $79,000, being an advance of $3,500 over the last previous sale, and within $1,000 of the highest on record.

Several meetings of receivers of the American Bicycle company have been held in New York for the purpose of drawing up a plan of reorganization. It is announced that a statement will be shortly made. Col. Pope will assume the presidency of the company when its reorganization shall have been completed.

Stockholders of the Otis Elevator company have voted to increase the preferred stock by $2,000,000. Of the new issue, it is announced, there will be offered to shareholders $1,000,000. Both the preferred and common stockholders shall have the right to purchase at par an amount equal to 10 per cent of their present holdings.

The annual report of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company, for the fiscal year ended May 31, shows net earnings of $711,184, as compared with $210,533 for the preceding year. The profit and loss surplus amounted to $871,717, after $117,287 had been written off for improvements and $289,826 for reserve for working capital. It is reported President Hayes believes a showing of 4 per cent earned on common stock can be made this year after providing for charges and sinking funds. At the same time it is announced that any advance from the present 4 per cent rate on the preferred will not be considered for some time.

July net earnings of the Dominion Coal company were $180,000.

The annual meeting of the United States Fruit company, which will be held in Jersey City Oct. 6, will be adjourned until Dec. 10. The fiscal year ends Sept. 30, and it is in order to have this statement ready for the annual meeting that the date of the latter will be changed.

H. L. Snyder has been appointed receiver for the National Match company, a holding company for the Atlantic Match company of Camden, N. J.

It is expected the proposal for the formation of a $21,000,000 corporation as successor to the American and National Asphalt companies will be declared operative after Sept. 15.

The subtreasury statement shows that in its operations with the banks since last Friday it has gained $4,651,000.

Western Union Earnings Good.

The quarterly statement of the Western Union for the three months ended Sept. 30 shows unusually good earnings, being at the rate of 7.59 per cent per annum. The figures have formed the basis for recent buying of the stock.

Accompanying the quarterly figures were those for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902. They show earnings of 6.47 on the stock, which pays 5 per cent dividends. The figures for the quarter ended Sept. 30 and for the fiscal year ended June 30:

For the quarter.	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Net revenue	$ 2,100,000	$1,949,716	$ 150,284
Int. on bonds	252,550	239,040	13,510
Balance	1,847,450	1,710,276	137,174
Dividends	1,217,110	1,217,105	5
Surplus	630,340	493,271	137,069
Previous surplus	10,751,003	9,319,286	1,431,717
Total surplus	11,381,343	9,812,557	1,568,786
For the final year—			
Net revenue	7,292,228	6,685,248	607,080
Int. on bonds	992,580	956,160	36,420
Balance	6,299,748	5,729,088	570,660
Dividends	4,868,031	4,868,007	24
Surplus	1,431,717	861,081	570,636
Previous surplus	9,319,286	8,458,205	861,081
Total surplus	10,751,003	9,319,286	1,431,717

Sloss-Sheffield Figures.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company makes the following report for the quarter ended Aug. 31, 1902:

Profits from operation	$347,168
Depreciation, repairs, etc	36,199
Net profits	$311,969
Proportion interest and taxes	60,000
Net surplus	$251,969
Previous surplus	710,665
Total surplus	$962,634
Quarterly dividend	114,000
Leaving surplus forward	$848,634

The mines of the company in the quarter were closed down fourteen days. Deliveries of pig iron were made on the basis of $12.00 per ton for No. 2 foundry, whereas the output contracted for the six months next year has been on the basis of $17.00 per ton.

Sales on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

Description.	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	1,945	14	13⅜	13⅞
Do pfd	202	54	53¾	54
American Shipbuilding	250	90	90	90
Chicago City Railway	230	224	222½	224
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	40	101¼	101¼	101¼
Chicago Telephone	50	175	175	175
Erie	120	42¼	42¼	42¼
Chicago Union Tr. pfd	200	54	53¾	54
Diamond Match	100	139½	139½	139½
Lake Street Elevated	110	10¾	10¾	10¾
Metropolitan Elevated	1,999	40¼	40	40¼
Do pfd	227	90¾	89¾	90¾
National Biscuit	270	48¾	48¾	48¾
Do pfd	115	104¾	104¾	104¾
National Carbon	285	33¼	33¼	33¼
Do pfd	50	102	102	102
North Chicago	30	185	185	185
Northwestern Elevated	145	37	37	37

MINING CO.,

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A. TREADWELL
illiam-st., New York.

RTIN, Secretary.

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STOCKS STRONG AND HIGH

WALL STREET PRICES ROSE, THEN FALL BACK.

Reports of Russell Sage's Illness Unfavorably Influence Gould Issues and Affect General Market, Although Several Leading Shares Reach New High Records—Anthracite Roads Feel Effect of Rumors and Denials Regarding Strike.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—The general market conditions were practically unchanged, an unabated absorbitive power being shown in the early dealings that carried a number of leading shares to new high records. The Gould stocks, and to a less extent the general market, were unfavorably influenced late in the day by the reported illness of Russell Sage, who has been prominently associated with the Gould properties for many years. The aggregate transactions exceeded 1,200,000 shares.

Missouri Pacific was again well in the lead in volume of business, although considerably less active than yesterday. The rumors referred to caused an extreme decline in the stock of over 3 points, and it finished 2 per cent lower than yesterday. Western Union was depressed over a point, but was well taken at the close and left off practically unchanged. The sharp recovery was directly due to the favorable report submitted today, which showed a surplus for the September quarter of $137,069 in excess of the same quarter last year. The surplus for the year ended June 30 shows an increase of $570,636.

Other Gould shares prominent in point of activity included Wabash preferred and Texas and Pacific. The stocks mentioned finished practically unchanged. St. Louis Southwestern common on limited trading gained nearly a point. Missouri, Kansas and Texas issues sustained declines.

The anthracite coal stocks were conspicuous, and in the forenoon made decided upward progress under the lead of Reading common. The dealings in that stock footed up 100,000 half shares and it scored an extreme advance of 2 points. Heavy realizing on the lack of confirmation of the reports of a settlement of the strike caused the loss of all of the improvement. The preference issues retained part of the early strength, and Pennsylvania at a reaction of a point from the best figure closed nearly1 per cent higher. Erie common and Ontario and Western ended fractionally lower.

The strength of Pennsylvania, together with buoyancy in Baltimore and Ohio, followed a reiteration of recent rumors in connection with Reading, and there were also reports of an agreement between the Gould and Pennsylvania interests.

Baltimore and Ohio, which was second in extent of trading in the railway list, rose early an extreme 1½ per cent, and at a reaction of 1¼ per cent from the highest prices established a net improvement of over a point. Other railway shares that were prominent included Atchison common and preferred, Illinois Central, Louisville and Nashville, which gained 1⅜ per cent net; New York Central, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande issues, and Detroit Southern preferred. The last mentioned recovered substantially all of an early decline of a point.

St. Paul was fairly active and closed nearly a point lower than yesterday. Opinions in financial circles regarding the probable action of the directors at tomorrow's meeting on the dividend on the common stock for the half year were conflicting.

In the less active shares net declines extending in Evansville and Terre Haute to 1½ per cent were sustained by Iowa Central preferred and St. Joseph and Grand Island first preferred. On the other hand, Keokuk and Des Moines and Fort Worth and Denver City stamped rose a point. Sales of 1,000 shares of Pere Marquette took place at a net gain of ⅝ points. Material advances also occurred in a number of the express company stocks, extending to 6 per cent in United States.

In the industrial list Amalgamated Copper showed a reactionary tendency, due to profit taking. Firmness was displayed by American Smelting and Refining common, while Colorado Fuel and Iron and Virginia-Carolina Chemical sustained losses of a point. Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing enjoyed a net gain of 6 points on sales of a few hundred shares. The United States Steel issues as a group led in activity and displayed strength throughout, although closing at only fractional net improvements.

In the railway bond market Wabash B debentures reacted on heavy realizing. Union Pacific convertible 4s sold off fractionally, but strength was displayed by Boston and Ohio convertible 4s, Colorado Midland 4s, and Consolidated Tobacco 4s.

In the curb market the feature was decided irregularity in the new Rock Island issues. The preferred left off 2 per cent lower. The common stock and the bonds were unchanged. The dealings in the last mentioned were in excess of $1,000,000. Northern Securities sold off 2 per cent.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The tendency of today's market was irregular, though opening with considerable strength, which was well maintained until the last hour. About that time rumors of the serious illness of Russell Sage caused a selling movement of the Gould stocks, the remainder of the list being sympathetically affected. Conditions favored higher prices. London reported a strong tone for Americans, another gold importation was announced, call money, though nominally as high as 9 per cent, was actually hardly higher than 7 per cent, crop news was encouraging, and early advices told of a truce between the Pennsylvania and Gould interests.

The bond market maintained a firm tone during the greater part of the day, despite the heavy realizing in the Wabash debentures, which depressed them 2 points. The market sold off in sympathy with the decline in stocks. Total sales, par value, $4,895,000.

Close: Money on call firm at 6@8 per cent. Closing bid and asked, 6@7 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486.125 for demand and at 483.675 @483.75 for sixty days' bills; posted rates, 484½@485 and 487@487½; commercial bills, 483.75@483.25.

Bar silver, 51⅞; Mexican dollars, 40½.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Sep. 10.	Sep. 9.
Am. Sugar.....	1300	130⅜	130	130⅜	130⅝
Do pfd.....	1500	38⅝	38	38⅜	38½
Am. Cotton Oil.....	800	96½	96	96½	96
Do pfd.....	100	94	94	94½	95¼
Am. Express.....	100	262	262	262	257
Am. Smelting.....	64000	47¾	46¾	47¼	47
Do pfd.....	2400	97⅛	97	97¼	....
Am. Bicycle.....	1300	2¾	2	2¼	2⅛
Do pfd.....	100	10	10	10	10
Am. Snuff.....	100	127	127	127	....
Do pfd.....	100	100	100	100	99½
Am. Malting.....	600	6¼	6	6¼	6⅛
Do pfd.....	100	27	27	27	27¼
Am. Car Foundry.....	4800	36	35¼	35½	35¼
Do pfd.....	1000	92	91¼	91½	91¼
Am. Ice.....	100	12	12	12	11½
Do pfd.....	1200	40½	39	39	39
Atchison.....	29600	96⅝	95⅜	95⅝	96⅛
Do pfd.....	8500	106	104⅝	104⅝	105
Anaconda.....	200	108½	108½	108½	109¼
Amal. Copper.....	22200	70⅝	69	69⅞	70⅜
Atlantic Coast Line.....				44½	45
Am. Tel. and Cable.....	100	94	94	94	....
Am. Grass Twine.....	900	61½	61¼	61½	61
Am. Tin Plate.....	1400	170	170	170	....
Brook. Rap. Tran.....	9800	71¼	70	70	71
Butterick.....	300	52⅝	52½	52½	....
B. and O.....	11800	118½	116¾	117	115¾
Do pfd.....	2500	96½	96¼	96¾	96
Chic. Un. Trac.....	200	243	243	243	....
Chic. Un. Trac. pfd.....	2200	19	18¾	18¾	18⅝
Cord Products.....	1700	36	35¾	35¾	36
Do pfd.....	300	88	88	88	87⅜
Chi. and Alton.....	1500	42¼	42	42¼	42
Do pfd.....	1000	76⅞	76¼	76¼	76¾
C., M. and St. P.....	11600	192¾	191¾	191⅞	192¼
Do pfd.....	600	197½	196¾	196⅞	197⅝
Canada Southern.....	200	88½	88½	88½	89
C., R. I. and P.....	8500	201	197½	200	199¾
Chic. Terminal.....	4900	24½	23⅝	23⅝	24⅛
Do pfd.....	8400	44	42⅜	43¾	43½
C. and O.....	4800	57½	56⅝	56⅝	57
Cent. R. of N. J.....	200	181	180	180	....
Canadian Pacific.....	6800	142¾	141¼	141¾	142
C., C., C. and St. L.....	500	107	106⅝	107	106¾
Can. Pac. sub. rec.....	200	142	141¾	141¾	141⅝
Can. Southern.....	2800	52¾	52¼	52¾	52⅝
Colo. and South.....	1900	35	34¼	34¾	34⅝
Do 1st pfd.....	300	77¾	77½	77½	79
Do 2d pfd.....	500	52⅝	52	52⅜	52
C., St. P., M. & O.....	50	159	159	159	....
Colo. Fuel & Iron.....	10400	82¾	80½	81⅜	81
Consol. Gas.....	2600	124	123¼	123⅝	124
C. and H. C. and I.....	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	21
Chic. and Gt. West.....	4400	34½	33⅞	33⅞	34
Do pfd.....	1400	56⅞	55¾	56⅞	56¾
Do 4 p. c. deb.....	30	95½	95½	95½	....
Det. South.....	1800	24	23¼	23¾	24
Do pfd.....	17200	43	44	44	45
Den. & Rio Grande.....	300	131	130½	130½	....
Do pfd.....	1400	91	90½	90½	....
D., S. S. & A.....	7700	98¼	95¾	98¼	96¾
Dist. of America.....	2400	23	22	23	22½
D. S. S. and A.....	1000	22	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do pfd.....	1100	34¼	33¾	33¾	35½
Diamond Match.....	200	138	138	138	....
Dist. and M. Ry.....	300	58	57¾	57¾	....
Erie.....	27400	42¾	42¼	42¼	42¾
Do 1st pfd.....	2400	77⅞	77⅝	77⅝	78¼
Do 2d pfd.....	3400	68	67¾	67¾	68
Ft. W. and D. C.....	1500	68¼	67¾	67¾	67¾
Gen. Electric.....	900	82	82	82	82
G. A. Fuller.....	200	185	185	185	196
Hocking Valley.....	300	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
Do pfd.....	400	101	100½	100½	100
Ill. Central.....	9800	173¾	172	173	172¾
Iowa Central.....	2100	49⅝	48¾	49¾	49¾
Int. Paper.....	700	20¾	20	20¾	19½
Do pfd.....	400	77⅞	77	77⅞	76¾
Int. Silver pfd.....	100	90	90	90	....
Kan. and Mich.....	200	45½	45	45	45
Kans. City and So.....	3000	26	25¾	25¾	26
Do pfd.....	500	61¼	60¾	60¾	60
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pfd	1000	41	38½	40¾	39½
L. and N.....	18700	155⅞	154½	155⅞	153⅞
Laclede Gas.....	800	92	89	90	....
Met. Securities.....	2000	125	123	123	126
M. St. P. & S. S. M.....	1000	82	81¾	81¾	83½
Do pfd.....	200	137¾	137¾	137¾	136½
Manhattan.....	14500	137⅞	136⅜	136⅝	137¾
M. K. and T.....	19100	35¾	34¾	34¾	35¾
Do pfd.....	9500	69⅝	68¾	68¾	69½
Met. St. Ry.....	900	148	147¾	147¾	147¾
Mex. Cent. Ltd.....	300	20½	20½	20½	20½
Missouri Pac.....	121300	125¾	122¾	122¾	125¾
Minn. and St. L.....	800	114¾	114	114¾	114¾
N. C. and St. L.....	100	114	114	114	114
N. Y., N. H. & H.....	100	236½	236½	236½	....
Nat. Biscuit.....	500	48¼	48	48¼	48
Do pfd.....	100	104	104	104	....
Nat. R. R. of Mex.....	1100	21¼	20⅜	20⅝	21
Do pfd.....	100	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Nat. Lead.....	100	45¼	44¾	44¾	45
N. Y. Central.....	15400	168¾	167¾	168¼	168¾
Nor. and West.....	9700	77½	76¾	76¾	76¾
North. Am. Co.....	1000	128¾	128¼	128¼	128¾
N. Y., Ont. and W.....	18300	37⅞	36¾	36¾	37⅜
N. Y. C. and St. L.....	300	56	55	55	55
Do 2d pfd.....	300	92¾	92¾	92¾	93¾
People's Gas.....	4400	108¾	107⅜	107⅜	107⅞
Pa. R. R.....	50200	160¾	158	158¾	161¾
Pac. Mail.....	800	46¾	45¾	45¾	46¾
Pressed Steel Car.....	1500	54⅝	54⅛	54¼	54½
Do pfd.....	800	90	89½	89½	90
P., C., C. & St. L.....	200	103	102¾	102¾	102¼
Pere Marquette.....	900	85¼	84	84¾	84¾
Pacific Coast.....	1000	79¾	79¼	79¼	80¼
Do 2d pfd.....	400	84½	83	83	84
Reading.....	99800	76⅝	74⅜	74⅝	74½
Do 1st pfd.....	12700	90¾	88	89¼	88⅝
Do 2d pfd.....	18200	80¾	78⅜	79⅜	78⅝
Rubber Goods.....	200	21	21	21	21½
Rep. Iron & Steel.....	13100	23¾	22¾	23¼	23¼
Do pfd.....	2300	88½	82½	82½	83
Ry. Steel Spring.....	2400	34⅞	34¼	34¾	34½
Do pfd.....	700	88	88	88	....
Southern Ry.....	38700	40⅝	40¼	40¼	40¼
Do pfd.....	1600	97⅝	96½	97	96¾
St. J. and G. I.....	1000	24	24	24	24
Do 1st pfd.....	2600	79¾	78½	78½	79¼
Do 2d pfd.....	1300	41¼	40¼	40¼	40
South. Pac.....	28300	51¾	49⅝	50¾	50⅜
St. L. and S. W.....	7800	38	37¼	37⅞	37
Do pfd.....	1200	79¾	78¼	78¾	78⅝
St. L. and San F.....	600	32¾	32¼	32¼	32¼
Do 2d pfd.....	800	78	77¼	77¼	77¼
S. R. and T.....	200	6⅞	6¾	6¾	6¾
Sloss S. S. and I.....	1800	80½	78	78½	79½
Do pfd.....	100	95	95	95	95½
Texas Pacific.....	13100	53½	52½	52¾	53
Twin City.....	300	127¼	126	126	127
T., St. L. and W.....	1300	31	30¾	30¾	31
Do pfd.....	500	47⅝	46¾	46¾	46¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	21800	71¾	70¼	70¾	70¾
Twin City Rap. Tran.....	100	104	104	104	104
U. S. Cast Iron P.....	1600	25¾	25¼	25¾	25¾
Do pfd.....	1800	57⅜	56	56	56
Union Pac.....	60800	112¾	111¼	111¾	111⅜
Do pfd.....	1700	92¾	92	92	91⅝
Un. B. and P. pfd.....	300	81	80¾	81	80¾
U. S. Rubber.....	700	17⅝	17	17	17
Do pfd.....	2000	58½	58¼	58¼	....
U. S. Leather.....	2200	13⅞	13¾	13¾	....
Do pfd.....	900	90	90	90	89½
U. S. Steel.....	4600	42¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
Do pfd.....	10800	96⅞	95¾	96¼	95¾
U. S. Express.....	200	154	154	154	148
U. S. Reduction.....	200	36½	36	36½	37½
Do pfd.....	100	85½	85	85	85
Va Caro Chem.....	6500	72¾	71	71¾	72¾
Wheel. and L. E.....	1700	30½	29¾	29⅞	30¾
Do 1st pfd.....	600	65	65	65	65
Do 2d pfd.....	2400	42¾	41¾	42¼	42
Wabash.....	3900	38⅝	38	38	38
Do pfd.....	32900	54⅞	53¾	53¾	53½
Wis. Cent.....	1900	29¾	29¼	29¼	29¾
Do pfd.....	1300	55¼	54¾	54¾	55¼
West. Union.....	4600	91¾	90¾	91¼	90¾
Westinghouse.....	800	222	220	220	220
Wells-Fargo.....	200	250	250	250	....
Total sales of stocks.		1,201,000 shares.			

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams.....	227	United States.....	150
American.....	288	Fargo.....	247

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg..	108¼	U. S. new 4s, coup.	137
U. S. ref. 2s, coup..	108⅝	U. S. old 4s, reg...	106¼
U. S. 3s, reg.....	107¼	U. S. old 4s, coup...	110¼
U. S. 3s, coup.....	107⅝	U. S. 5s, reg.....	105
U. S. new 4s, reg..	137	U. S. 5s, coup.....	105

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

20000 Atch gen 4s	104⅜	19000 MK-T 1st 4s	100
10000 do adj stmpd	95	1000 do 2d.....	85
5000 Atl Exp 4s...	104½	4000 do ext 5s...	107½
30000 Am Dock 4s..	94	4000 Mex Cent 4s..	72½@74
2000 AH-L 6s.....	96⅞	20000 Natl RR Mex 4s.....	101¾
1000 Bkln Ferry 5s	80⅝	1000 do 1st.....	90
109000 B-O cons 4s	116@118	1000 NJ Cent gen 5s	124
50000 do SW 3½s	90¾	16000 N-W Poca 4s	94¼
3000 BRP gen 5s...	112	3000 NYC-R 4s.....	96½
10000 C Ga 1st inc	82	2000 NYC Mc 3½s..	94
23000 do 2d inc.	39½	2000 NYC LS 3½s..	94¼
2000 do 3d inc.....	27	48000 do reg.....	94
506000 Con Tob 4s...	67⅝@68	20000 R G 4s 1st inst pd reg	95½@96
94000 CB-Q joint 4s	96¾	45000 Penna 3½s..	90
5000 CRI-P 4s.....	100½	2000 do deb 5s..	111¾
20000 CPI conv 5s...	99	20000 P-E inc.....	78¾
4s.....	102	12000 Rdg gen 4s...	99
7000 Colo-Louis 1st	120	10000 Rdg 4s.....	99
49000 CCC-StL g m 4s.....	102	10000 StL-SF 4s....	101
5000 Chi Term 4s..	90	3000 StL-IM 5s.....	117
7000 C-O 4½s.....	106½	2000 do unified 4s	99
10000 C Pac 3½s...	95½	2000 do inc.....	14
2000 Can So 1st....	106	19000 So P 4s.....	94½@94¾
1000 CStPM-O cons	138	4000 So Pac 4½s...	100
210000 Colo Mid 4s	56@58⅝	1000 SC-Sa 1st.....	111
470000 DM-M pr.	88@91	5000 Seabd A L 4s	60
10000 Erie gen 4s..	93⅞	1000 So Ry 6s.....	109¾
15000 GR-W B	22½@22¾	5000 So Ry 5s.....	121
10000 I-Gt N 2d 5s	106¾	20000 Tex P 1st 5s	111¾@112
39000 KC So 3s.....	72¾@73	21000 UP 4s.....	111¾
27000 KCFtS-M 4s...	91¼@92	1147000 do conv 4s	112⅝@113⅜
2000 LV 4½s.....	110¾	5000 Wab 1st 5s....	110¾
133000 Mex Cen 1st inc.....	34@32	1000 do 2d.....	109¼
2000 do 2d inc.....	21	1829000 do deb B..	69¾@69
7000 Mo P con 6s...	124½	6000 Wis C 4s.....	93
10000 do 5s 1917..	107	35000 WS gtd 4s....	113¾@114
Total sales of bonds.		$5,075,000.	

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Movement of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, with the Range of Prices and Comparisons.

Included in the run of 17,000 cattle estimated yesterday were about 5,000 western rangers. Fat native beeves were fairly plentiful and sold active and steady. The medium grades met slow sale to the beef trade. With a more moderate supply of rangers there was a slight improvement to the tone of the trade. The butcher stock market holds steady for all classes of offerings.

Receipts of hogs were estimated at 26,000 and the market was mostly 5c to 10c under Tuesday's average. The close was at the bottom.

The sheep and lamb trade was steady with receipts estimated at 25,000.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards for the period indicated, with comparative figures. Yesterday's receipts and shipments are estimated:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Sept. 8.....	23,375	669	25,591	33,488
Tuesday, Sept. 9.....	19,333	1,519	19,310	22,575
Wednesday, Sept. 10.	17,000	2,000	26,000	25,000
This week.....	49,658	3,984	70,901	81,063
Last week.....	49,382	4,780	54,816	59,415
Cor. week 1901.....	60,628	3,262	73,958	71,087
Official last week....	60,433	6,200	86,300	87,039
Official 1901.....	69,992	3,723	125,300	101,240
Shipments—				
Week ago.....	4,593	86	4,446	4,330
Tuesday.....	3,717	79	4,054	11,199
Wednesday.....	4,000	100	4,000	5,000
This week.....	12,310	195	13,000	21,316
Last week.....	11,463	129	7,804	7,346
Cor. week 1901.....	14,622	91	14,171	13,680
Official last week....	22,373	573	17,380	18,830
Official year ago....	26,403	574	32,500	30,750

Receipts at Chicago stockyards for the year to date with comparative figures:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cars.
1902..1,887,101	5,480,905	2,596,324	78,196	184,475
1901..2,058,027	5,418,161	2,724,992	84,852	197,056
Inc.....	62,744	22,852	....	....
Dec.....	180,956	....	6,654	13,581

Yesterday's hog purchases:

Armour.....	8,000	Lipton.....	1,000
Anglo-Am.....	1,400	S. & S.....	694
Boyd & L.....	800	Butchers.....	1,000
Continental.....	600	Shippers.....	4,000
Hammond.....	955		
Morris.....	1,229	Total.....	25,938
Swift.....	4,200	Left.....	5,000

Cattle.

Receipts of cattle for the week are running about the same as last week, but the portion of rangers is larger. Yesterday the total run was estimated at 17,000, and included close to 5,000 western cattle. The native contingent included some good to choice beeves, and the demand for them was sufficient to warrant an active trade on about the Monday basis of prices.

There were more cattle here that sold from $8.00 to $8.40 than for some days, and several lots that went at $8.50@8.75, and for all these kinds the market was steady. The same can also be said of the good kinds of steers that sell from around $7.50@8.00; in fact, anything in the best cattle line that was good enough to get above western competition met a fairly active demand at steady prices. Below these grades the native steer trade had anything but a satisfactory tone. Buyers were slow to take hold, and bidding was on a weak to unevenly lower basis. A number of these cattle were carried over.

Butcher stock market was moderately active and prices about steady. Some choice heifers averaging around 1,100 lbs sold at $6.40, which was the limit. The calf supply was moderate and prices unchanged, $7.25 being the best price. There was a large volume to the feeder trade, but the bulk of the trade was in range stock. Quotations:

Prime beeves, 1,250 and up..... $8.10@8.85
Good to choice, 1,250 lbs and up..... 7.65@7.95
Medium to good, 1,250 lbs and up..... 6.15@7.50
Poor to medium, 1,250 lbs and up..... 5.00@6.00
Good to prime steers, 900@1,200 lbs... 6.10@7.00
Medium to good steers, 900@1,250 lbs... 5.00@6.00
Poor to medium steers, good 1,250 lbs.. 4.25@4.90
Medium to choice feeders..... 4.50@5.50
Medium to choice stockers..... 3.00@4.50
Superior to medium stockers..... 2.50@3.40
Medium to choice heifers..... 4.00@6.00
Inferior to medium heifers..... 2.50@4.75
Medium to choice cows..... 2.50@4.25
Cutters..... 2.70@3.00
Canners..... 1.50@2.60
Good to choice bulls..... 4.00@5.25
Bologna bulls..... 2.75@3.50
Stock bulls..... 2.75@3.50
Veal calves..... 6.40@7.10
Stock calves..... 3.00@3.90
Texas steers, grassers..... 3.50@4.50
Western range steers..... 3.60@6.25

Hogs.

Hog receipts continue to show an increase over last week, though there is a small shrinkage compared with the same week a year ago. The market was a little slow to get started but it soon became evident that there was a liberal outlet for all arrivals at about the same prices obtained at Tuesday's close, or 5c to 10c under the opening market of that day. Not many strictly prime hogs were here, but in a general way the quality was up to the average of what it has been of late. There were strong indications of the feeding of green corn and the result will be a widespread in prices soon.

Yesterday ordinary to good packing mixed sold at a range of $7.30@7.45. Heavy mixed of good quality sold at $7.55@7.65, with medium weight butchers' at $7.60@7.75. Bacon hogs sold at $7.60@7.70, a decline of 5 cents from Tuesday. The best hogs were sold at $7.90. Quotations:

Good to prime, 240@400 lbs.....	$7.65@7.90
Common to fair, 240@400 lbs.....	7.20@7.45
Good to prime, 190@245 lbs.....	7.55@7.75
Assorted light, 160@180 lbs.....	7.45@7.60
Common to fair, 160@180 lbs.....	7.25@7.65
Mixed, 200@245 lbs.....	7.20@7.55
Light mixed, 160@200 lbs.....	7.20@7.50
Pigs.....	5.00@7.10

Sheep.

Steadiness and activity were the features of yesterday's trade. It was a lively market with a keen demand for everything, especially good quality stuff. Westerns were in liberal supply. Choice lambs were scarce, but there were plenty of feeders. A band of 1,844 lambs, averaging 67 lbs, brought $5.55, the same as Tuesday, and the trade was on that basis. Feeding wethers sold at $3.80 and feeding lambs $4.60@4.65. Native trade was active and steady, and strong on choice lambs. Quotations:

Good to choice wethers.....	$3.70@4.00
Fair to choice wethers.....	3.50@3.65
Poor to medium ewes.....	2.75@3.00
Lambs.....	4.25@5.75
Culls and common.....	2.50@4.00
Range wethers.....	3.50@4.00
Range ewes.....	3.20@3.60
Range lambs.....	4.25@5.25

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,804; steers active; 10@20c higher for medium to choice; all grades strong; bulls steady; common and medium cows slow; good cows firm; steers, $4.50@7.25; oxen, $3.00@5.25; bulls, $2.30@3.75; cows, $1.65@4.15; fat cattle, $4.75. Calves—Receipts, 2,525 veals, firm to higher; grassers and buttermilks, 25c higher; veals, $5.00@8.50; little calves, $4.00@4.50; grassers and buttermilks, $3.50@4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 13,626; sheep steady to strong; good to choice lambs steady; medium to light lambs shade lower; about all sold; sheep, $2.25@3.75; choice, $3.90@4.00; culls, $1.75@2.25; lambs, $4.75@6.25; Canadian lambs, $6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,348; slow and easy; mixed western, $7.30.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,217 natives, 2,783 quarantines, 567 Texas calves, 1,537 native. Corn fed and western grass cattle stronger; stockers and feeders weaker; choice export and dressed beef steers, $7.25@7.90; stockers and feeders, $2.70@5.25; western fed steers, $2.85@4.55; Texas and Indian steers, $2.95@4.25; calves, $2.50@5.35. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500; 5@10c lower; top, $7.62½; bulk, $7.45@7.60. Sheep—Receipts, 5,332; steady; lambs strong; native lambs, $3.20@4.25; western lambs, $3.00@4.00; native wethers, $2.95@4.30; western wethers, $2.75@4.00; fed ewes, $3.00@4.05.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,000, including 5,500 Texans; steady; native shipping and export steers, $6.00@7.40; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.70@7.25; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.40; calves, $4.00@7.00; fair to choice Texas and Indian steers, $2.70@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4,800; slow, 10c lower; pigs and lights, $7.20@7.55; packers, $7.50@7.60; butchers, $7.65@7.80. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; steady; native muttons, $3.40@4.25; lambs, $4.00@5.50; stockers, $1.50@3.50; Texans, $3.10@3.70.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,100 head; sheep steady; lambs 10@15c lower; top lambs, $5.65@5.80; fair to good, $5.25@5.50; culls to common, $3.50@4.50; yearlings, $4.00@4.25; wethers, $3.75@4.00; ewes, $3.00@3.50; sheep, top mixed, $3.25@3.30; fair to good, $3.20; culls to common, $1.75@2.75.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 head; best steady; others lower. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head; slow to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $7.40@7.55. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; steady; yearlings, $3.60@4.00; wethers, $3.25@3.65; lambs, $3.50@5.10.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,600 head; steady to strong. Hogs—Receipts, 4,226

TOILERS' LIVING COSTS TOO MUCH.

John Foster Fraser, Writer on Economics, Studies American Wage Earner.

LOOKS INTO SWEATSHOPS.

Says English Workingmen Live Better Under Adverse Conditions.

"It costs the American workingman too much to live. He gets better wages, works under better conditions, and in an atmosphere that makes him more temperate than his co-laborer across the water. In spite of all this the English toiler gets more out of life, and when he has reached maturity is in a better position to retire than the workingman of this country."

This is the way John Foster Fraser, the English student of economics, sums up the situation of the American wage earner. While asserting that the English workman lives better, Mr. Foster praises the American for temperate living. He attributes this to the atmosphere of the United States, which he insists is stimulating to a degree that robs the people of a desire for strong drink. Chicago, he says, has an "atmosphere like champagne."

Visits the Sweatshops.

Mr. Fraser came to Chicago particularly to observe sweatshop conditions. These he inspected yesterday morning under the guidance of State Factory Inspector Edgar T. Davies, and accompanied by Acting British Consul Thomas Erskine. In the afternoon Mr. Erskine took Mr. Fraser to the stockyards that he might have a better appreciation of the "champagne atmosphere" which he praised so highly in the morning.

The party left Mr. Davies' office at Blue Island avenue and Harrison street shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning and went to the worst building in the sweatshop district first—at 139 Ewing street. There Mr. Fraser saw a small four story brick building in which are housed thirty-two families, but even the census enumerator was unable to tell how many children. Up three foul smelling flights of stairs the party trudged.

Finally Mr. Davies rapped on a door, which was opened by a woman about 54 years of age. She was frightened at the invasion, but the factory inspector is used to dealing with the Ghetto people, and entered without waiting for an invitation. He began to question the woman immediately, and learned that her name was Rose Scotti.

"No speaka da Engleesh," said the woman. This seemed to be a signal for a party of her neighbors who had gathered at the door to enter. They came chattering, followed by a string of children from out the darkness. Each woman was anxious to act as interpreter, and for a time the confusion was so great that none could get any satisfaction.

Earns Thirty Cents a Day.

Mr. Davies finally was able to glean from the jargon thrown at him that Rose Scotti received 2 cents a pair for making boys' trousers, and that she turned out from twelve to eighteen pairs a day—a fair average being 30 cents for a day's toil, extending from the rising to the setting of the sun.

"For whom do you work?" asked Mr. Davies.

"Mea donta know," answered Rose; "man liva downa thata way."

She pointed down Halsted street, and the inspector had to be satisfied. He learned subsequently that the man's name was Ellis, but could not get his address.

"In England the same work would bring 1 shilling and 9 pence" (42 cents), said Mr. Fraser.

The party also called on Rachel Angelia in the same building. She toils day by day upon men's clothing, eking out a paltry existence in the dim light of the somber building.

Discourage Home Finishing.

At the sweatshop of Bloom Bros., 444 Fourteenth street, the party ran the gantlet of two savage hounds, which refused to let them pass until one of the proprietors came out and quieted them. Here they found a number of persons working on women's cloaks for Siegel Bros. The conditions were favorable, a great improvement having been made during the last year. Mr. Davies ordered the proprietors to send him a list of their "home finishers."

"We are discouraging home finishing," said Mr. Davies, "because the people are not as careful of the sanitary conditions as they should be. By getting them together under the same roof it is much easier to improve the conditions and enforce the rules governing sweatshops."

The homes of Frank Netrife, 191 Forquer street, and Mary Lamantia, 121 Forquer street, were visited. Nothing was found to complain of and the inspector contented himself with making out a formal report of inspection. Mary Lamantia said she had decided to abandon home work and seek employment in some of the shops, where she would have better conditions.

Average $15 a Week.

In the shop of H. Schladik, 8 Solon street, the party found twenty-six persons—nineteen women and seven men—engaged in making coats. The machinery was run by steam, under modern conditions. Mr. Fraser expressed a desire to know what the men could make in the shop, and questioned an old man.

"That young man over there," said the workman, "is the most expert tailor we have in the shop. He can make from $40 to $50 a week. However, he does not have regular work, and his average wage does not exceed $15. I make $10 and $11 a week."

From the sweatshops the party went to the factory of B. Kuppenheimer, 246 South Franklin street. Cloth is cut there by machinery run by electricity, and the factory is looked upon as a model establishment. Mr. Fraser expressed surprise at the dexterity with which the cloth is handled, and said it was hard to understand how the employés worked so swiftly and wasted so little cloth.

Praises Condition of Shops.

"The condition of your sweatshops is such an improvement over those in our country that there is no comparison," he said to Mr. Davies. "Your shops are cleaner than those in London, Paris, Moscow, or St. Petersburg, the sanitary condition and the light seeming particularly good. I do not see wherein you have so much to complain of in the houses, but the streets—they are simply beyond description. Don't you know it strikes one as strange that a great city like Chicago, filled with so much energy and enterprise, should permit these broken, dust covered pavements to exist."

Comments on Dirty Children.

Mr. Frazer commented somewhat vigorously upon the dirty faces of the youngsters in the Ghetto whom he saw playing in the dirty alleys and on the dusty sidewalks in passing.

"The condition of those youngsters is the worst feature I have seen," he said. "In England we have a system of sending the children to creches, where the mothers pay 2 pence a day if they can afford it. If not, nothing is charged."

To Open Crusade on Notaries.

Mr. Davies is about to begin a crusade against the notaries who issue affidavits to parents for children under 14 years of age without taking the necessary precautions to see the children and inquire particularly as to their age. He will ask Gov. Yates to revoke the licenses of the following notaries for offenses of this character:

Frank A. Bleszki, 602½ Noble street, for issuing affidavit to Joseph Jurszakiewrix, 12 years old, without seeing the child.

Vaclav Swatek, 106 West Eighteenth street, for issuing affidavit to William Kampts, 80 Rubel street, 13 years old. Seal intrusted to another.

Nicholas J. Haynes, 1004 Wellington street, for issuing affidavit to Joseph Wagner, 656 Nelson street, without having mother present, as boy is 13 years old.

Joseph J. Belinski, for permitting his wife to issue affidavit, with seal attached, to Bessie Reminezki, 748 West Eighteenth street, who is 13 years old.

Mr. Davies is sending out hundreds of the circulars issued by the city health department urging manufacturers and operators of sweatshops to take precautions to protect their employés from typhoid fever. He also sent 250 copies of the factory law to the Illinois District Telegraph company, besides advising the superintendent that the messengers must not be required to work more than ten hours a day.

CORWITH QUARTER SECTION SOLD FOR $900 AN ACRE.

Land at Kedzie Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street Bought by John S. Miller —Other Transfers of Realty.

An important deal in acre property involving what is known as the "Corwith quarter section," at the southwest corner of Kedzie avenue and Thirty-ninth street, has just been placed under contract. The tract, which is vacant, has been purchased by John S. Miller from Guy C. Barton of the Omaha Smelting company for $144,000, which is on the basis of $900 an acre.

The fact that it was a straight purchase, no trades being involved in the deal, and the further fact that it was purchased by Mr. Miller as a speculation, augers well for an increased movement in this class of property. The sale was negotiated by Joseph Donnersberger and Hamliton Bogue.

The property has an interesting history. Walter Newberry acquired it by government patent, paying only about $5 an acre. In 1876 it was purchased by Nathan Corwith on the basis of $1,000 an acre. It was not long before an offer of $1,200 an acre was refused, and during the speculative excitement incident upon the world's fair an offer of $1,700 an acre, made by a syndicate of Milwaukee and Minneapolis capitalists, was also refused. At that time the property had passed from the hands of Mr. Corwith to his creditors as a sequence to his business troubles, and a representative came here from New York to look into the offer. He was advised by Mr. Donnersberger to accept the offer, but he thought it was worth $2,000 an acre. Subsequently this as well as the other realty of Mr. Corwith passed into the hands of Mr. Barton.

The University of Chicago appears as the purchaser of another piece of property contiguous to its already large holdings. It is on Jackson avenue, 141 feet south of Fifty-eighth, 48x106, west front, and was purchased from Charles Christian for $24,500, subject to an incumbrance of $10,000.

Harold N. Moyer has sold to Norman S. Birkland the property in Sixty-second street, 175 feet east of Madison avenue, north front, 66½x125 feet, for $18,800, subject to an incumbrance of $10,000.

Silas S. Whitehouse has sold to Charles L. Ensiee the property at the northeast corner of Sheridan road and Morse avenue, west front, 200x150 feet, for $16,000.

Jasper T. Bright conveyed to Vinnie Fletcher 48x126 feet in Wood street, 145 feet north of York street, for $12,000, and this was subsequently conveyed to Carl Pitzner for $12,000.

TEACHERS TALK OF SUIT TO GET PAY FOR LABOR DAY.

By Docking Salaries for Sept. 1 Board Saves $25,000 to the School Treasury —Last Year's Precedent Followed.

Principals and teachers in the public schools are protesting against the action of the Board of Education in making a deduction for Labor day in their September salaries. The complaint has been brought to the attention of the federation, and application may be made for a writ of mandamus directing the school board to pay the salary.

At the meeting of the board held on Jan. 29 last a report of the finance committee was adopted fixing the opening of the fall term for Tuesday, Sept. 2, and declaring that compensation for the month of September should begin with the actual opening of the schools.

In June Trustee Gallagher introduced a resolution providing for the payment of the teachers and principals for Labor day, but it was defeated. There are 6,000 teachers and 240 principals, and the action of the board means a saving of $25,000.

A year ago the board did not pay the teachers for Labor day, despite their protests. Before last year no deduction had been made.

"I suppose they next will be docking us for Thanksgiving day, Christmas, and the Fourth of July," said a north side teacher in the afternoon. "Labor day is a legal holiday, and under the law we are entitled to get our money. The janitors, engineers, office clerks, and other employés were all paid for Labor day."

"The board was compelled to take the action it did because of the condition of our treasury," said Trustee Graham H. Harris. "Rigid economy is absolutely necessary."

"It is a matter for the board to decide," said Supt. Cooley. "I have no opinion to express on the subject."

FIGHTS REAL SNAKE IN SALOON.

Fritz Renicke, a Porter, Declares He Was Attacked by Reptile Ten Feet Long.

A fight with a snake ten feet long is the experience Fritz Renicke, 44 Halsted street, says he had yesterday afternoon in the basement of John Broderick's saloon at Madison and Halsted streets. In proof of his assertion he exhibits a wound on his leg that apparently was inflicted by some reptile. Renicke, who is porter in Broderick's saloon, was in the basement after stock, when, he says, he was attacked. Last evening it was learned that two large snakes escaped a short time ago from a museum in the vicinity of the saloon. Their fangs had been drawn.

SUE FOR CONTROL OF BUSINESS

Rockwell King and Others Ask an Injunction for Possession of Universal Arc Light.

Rockwell King, George W. Stahl, and William A. King, stockholders in the Kergas Lighting company, with offices at 36 Dearborn street, have filed a petition in the Circuit court for an injunction restraining H. Wilson Parker, Mrs. S. M. Parker, his wife; H. B. Drayton, and O. W. Ecklund from attempting to take possession of the Universal Arc Light company, in which the complainants declare they are interested. It is alleged that Parker took possession of the books of the company recently and has refused to return them.

Avoid Typhoid.
Rely upon Platt's Chlorides as your disinfectant.

YE CORNER FOR YE COOK

Soak cup dried Lima beans over night; drain and cook in boiling salted water until soft; drain, add three-quarters cup cream; add butter and salt; reheat before serving.

Cauliflower au gratin is made by putting whole cooked cauliflower in serving dish; cover with buttered crumbs, brown in oven, and pour cup thin white sauce around cauliflower.

For cake with custard spread slices stale cake or left over cottage pudding with jam; put in glass dish, pour over boiled custard; or the cake may be dipped in sherry and custard poured over it.

Boil some rice until tender; put layer in buttered baking dish, then layer grated cheese and tomato sauce, followed by other layers of rice, and cheese, and sauce; spread over with buttered crumbs and brown in quick oven.

Currant catsup is simply made and is delicious with baked beans as well as meats. For five pints of strained currant juice add three pounds sugar (brown will do), one pint vinegar, one tablespoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice, pepper, and salt; scald well for one hour and bottle up airtight. This will keep for a year. Then there is currant jelly and canned currants that taste good in winter.

Corn chowder: Cut two thick slices of salt pork into small squares and fry; add one sliced onion and cook slowly five minutes, stirring often that the onion will not burn; strain the fat into a stewpan; boil for five minutes one quart of sliced potatoes; drain and add potatoes to fat and two cupfuls of boiling water; cook until potatoes are soft, then add one can of corn and one quart of milk, heat to boiling point, season with salt and pepper, three level tablespoonfuls of butter and six common crackers, split, and soaked in cold milk to moisten; turn into a tureen and serve.

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soon leads to baldness. Hair falls because it has dried. It has not been nourished properly.

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If you have blood troubles that show in eruptions and pimples, or other disfigurements, use my Blood Cure—it will drive out all impurities: If your liver is out of order, and you have moth patches, sallow skin or blotchy complexion, I want you to try my Liver Cure. It will give you good health and good looks. If you have indigestion and dyspepsia, preventing proper assimilation of food and causing consequent paleness and that "worn-out" look, take my Dyspepsia Cure. You can then eat all you like, of what you like, when you like—and your skin will glow with youthful freshness.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Doctors give advice by mail free. 1505 Arch-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SAYS CORONER'S PHYSICIAN DOESN'T KNOW HEART'S PLACE.

Dr. Ries of Post-Graduate Hospital Takes Shot at Dr. Leininger During Inquest on William Butrick.

Two Chicago doctors disagree over whether the heart of William Butrick was returned to the body after the alleged unlawful post-mortem examination by Dr. Emil Ries of the Post-Graduate hospital.

"I made an examination of the body," reported Dr. George Leininger to the coroner, "and the heart could not be found."

This brought on the inquiry by Coroner Traeger, and in his testimony yesterday Dr. Ries filed this shot:

"All I can say is that if any physician claiming to know anything about a human body made an examination of the remains of Butrick, and did not find the heart, he did not know what a heart was, and I am sorry for him. I put the heart back in the body."

Dr. Reis said other sharp things. When the coroner sought to take him to task for construing the law for himself the doctor said:

"That is the trouble in this country, the people and the laws are bigoted. There should be a post-mortem examination held in every case, so that a doctor who has been treating a case might be able to determine what effect his remedies have had and what to do in another similar case. That is the reason doctors have to go to Europe to study, because they are so hampered by the law they cannot do their work well here."

The coroner, however, also got in a shot. Dr. Ries said he could have made Butrick's death certificate read heart failure, and then the coroner would not have known of the case.

"I know you could," answered Mr. Traeger, "and that is probably done in many instances, but you know that it is against the law. I propose to put a stop to that sort of practice if it is in my power."

The inquiry will be continued tomorrow. Chemist Adolph Gehrmann has reported that he found no trace of strychnine in the stomach of Mrs. John Dubsky, who died in the Presbyterian hospital three weeks ago. The husband of the woman believed she died from the poison administered accidentally by an incompetent nurse. He caused his wife's body to be exhumed that doubt might be cleared away. The inquest will be resumed on Sept. 16.

Alfred Moore, husband of the woman whose death was caused by strychnine poisoning at the Presbyterian hospital, left word at the coroner's office yesterday that he believed the body of his wife would be exhumed as soon as the order of the court was received.

Coroner Traeger denied he had received word that nurses at the Presbyterian hospital who could give valuable information in event of an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Moore have mysteriously disappeared.

Mrs. Paulina Taeschler, who conducts a private hospital for women at 48-50 South May street, for whom warrants were issued charging her with practicing medicine without a license, probably will be taken into court today.

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CHICAGO AUTOS IN FAST RUN.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tucker and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Palmer Reach South Bend on Way to Cleveland.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 10.—[Special.]—Two automobiles with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tucker, child, and driver; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Palmer and Mrs. Dr. Brumbock of Chicago reached South Bend at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The party left Chicago at 8 o'clock this morning. They are members of the Chicago Automobile club and are bound for Cleveland, O.

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